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CHAPTER 55

AL-RAHMAN

(78 VERSES)

VERSES 1 - 78

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

MERITS

محمد بن العباس، قال: حدثنا الحسن بن أحمد، عن محمد بن عيسى، عن يونس بن يعقوب، عن غير واحد، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: «سورة الرحمن نزلت فينا من أولها إلى آخرها».

Muhammad Bin Al-Abbas, from Al-Hassan Bin Ahmad, from Muhammad Bin Isa, from Yunus Bin Yaqoub, from another one,

'From Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Surah Al-Rahman was Revealed regarding us^{asws}, from its beginning up to its end.'¹

الحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مَهْزِيَارَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) يَقُولُ يُسْتَحَبُ أَنْ تَقْرَأُ فِي دُبُر الْغَدَاةِ يَوْمَ الجُمُعَةِ الرَّحْمَنَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ تَقُولَ كُلَّمَا قُلْتَ فَبِأَيِّ آلاءِ رَبِّكُما تُكَذِّبانِ

Al Husayn Bin Muhammad, from Abdullah Bin Aamir, from Ali Bin Mahziyar, from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Hammad Bin Usman who said,

'I heard Abu Abdullah^{asws} saying: 'It is recommended that you recite at the end of the day on the day of Friday, (Surah) Al-Rahman (Chapter 55), all of it.

Then you should be saying, every time you recite: So which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:13],

لَا بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ آلَائِكَ رَبِّ أُكَذِّبُ .

'There is nothing from Yourazwj Favours, Lordazwj, do I belie'.2

ابن بابويه: بإسناده، عن أبي بصير، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: «لا تدعوا قراءة سورة الرحمن و القيام بحا، فإنحا لا تقر في قلوب المنافقين، و يأتي [بحا ربحا] يوم القيامة في صورة آدمي، في أحسن صورة، و أطيب ربح، حتى تقف من الله موقفا لا يكون أحد أقرب إلى الله منها،

تأويل الآيات 2: 630/ 1. ¹

² Al Kafi V 3 – The Book of Salat CH 75 H 6

Ibn Babuwayh by his chain, from Abu Baseer,

'From Abu Abdullah^{asws}: 'Do not leave the recitation of Surah Al-Rahman and standing (during Salat) with it, for it would not rest in the hearts of the hypocrites, and its Lord^{azwj} will Bring it on the Day of Judgement in the form of a human being, of a beautiful face, and a sweet smell, until it is in a position near to Allah^{azwj} such that none will be as closer to Allah^{azwj} than it.

فيقول لها: من الذي كان يقوم بك في الحياة الدنيا، و يدمن قراءتك؟ فتقول: يا رب، فلان و فلان. فتبيض وجوههم، فيقول [لهم]: اشفعوا فيمن أحببتم. فيشفعون، حتى لا يبقى لهم غاية [و لا أحد يشفعون له]، فيقول لهم: ادخلوا الجنة، و اسكنوا فيها حيث شئتم».

Then He^{azwj} will Say to it: 'Who was the one who used to stand (in Salat) with you in the life of the world, and was habitually reading you?' It will say: 'O Lord^{azwj}, so and so.' Their faces will be whitened. He^{azwj} Will Say to them: 'Intercede for the ones that you love, until there will be no one remaining for them, not a single one that it will not intercede for. He^{azwj} will Say to them: 'Enter the Paradise, and settle therein wherever you so feel like.'³

و عنه: عن أبيه (رحمه الله)، قال: حدثني سعد بن عبد الله، عن يعقوب بن يزيد، عن ابن أبي عمير، عن هشام، أو بعض أصحابنا، عمن حدثه، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: «من قرأ سورة الرحمن، فقال عند كل آية فَبِأَيِّ آلاءِ رَبِّكُما تُكدِّبانِ: لا بشيء من آلائك رب أكذب، فإن قرأها ليلا ثم مات شهيدا، و إن قرأها نحارا ثم مات مات شهيدا».

And from him, from his father, from Sa'd Bin Abdullah, from Yaqoub Bin Yazeed, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Hisham, or one of the companions,

'From Abu Abdullah^{asws}: 'One who recites Surah Al-Rahman, he says during each Verse: **So which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:13]**,

"There is nothing of Your^{azwj} Favours, Lord^{azwj} do I deny'; and if he recites at night, then dies, he will die a martyr; and if he recites in the daytime, then dies, he will die a martyr.'4

ابن شهر آشوب: عن محمد بن المنذر، عن جابر بن عبد الله، قال: لما قرأ النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله) الرحمن على الناس سكتوا، فلم يقولوا شيئا، فقال (صلى الله عليه و آله): «للجن كانوا أحسن جوابا منكم، لما قرأت عليهم فَبِأَيِّ آلاءٍ رَبِّكُما تُكَذِّبانِ، قالوا: ».

Ibn Shehr Ashub, from Muhammad Bin Al-Munzar, from Jabir Bin Abdullah who said,

ثواب الأعمال: 116 4

4 out of 51

ثواب الأعمال: 116. ³

'When Rasool-Allah^{saww} recited (Surah) Al-Rahman on the people, they were silent, and did not say a thing. He^{saww} said: 'For the Jinn there was a better response than from you all. When it was recited unto them: **So which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:13]**, they said,

'There is nothing from Yourazwi Favours, our Lordazwi, do we belie.'5

And from Khawaas Al-Quran -

It has been reported from the Prophet^{saww} having said: 'One who recites this Chapter (Surah Al Rahman), Allah^{azwj} will have Mercy on him in his old age, and Thank him by Giving Bounties to him.

And one who writes it and attaches it to himself (as an amulet), Allah^{azwj} will make all his difficult affairs to be easy and his will be cured from sore eyes.'6

And Al-Sadiq^{asws} said: 'One who writes it and attaches it to himself will have his sore eyes would pass away from him, and if he writes it all on the walls of the house, it will prevent the vermin (pests or insects) from these by the Permission of Allah^{azwi}.'⁷

VERSES 1 - 4

الرَّحْمَٰنُ {1}

The Beneficent [55:1]

عَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ {2}

Taught the Quran [55:2]

المناقب 1: 47. 5

خواص القرآن: 52 «مخطوط» 6

خواص القرآن: 9 7

خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ {3}

Created the human being [55:3]

عَلَّمَهُ الْبَيَانَ $\{4\}$

Taught him the clarification [55:4]

The Beneficent

في مجمع البيان وروى أبو سعيد الخدرى عن النبي صلى الله عليه وآله ان عيسى بن مريم قال: الرحمن رحمن الدنيا، والرحيم رحيم الاخرة.

In Majma UI Bayan and the narrator Abu Saeed Al-Khudhry,

'From the Prophet^{saww}: 'Isa^{as} Bin Maryam^{as} said: '*The Beneficent [55:1]* - is Beneficent in the world, and: *The Merciful [1:3]* - is Merciful in the Hereafter'.⁸

وروى عن الصادق عليه السلام انه قال: الرحمن اسم خاص بصفة عامة والرحيم اسم عام بصفة خاصة.

And it has been narrated from Al-Sadiq^{asws}: '*The Beneficent [55:1]* - is a special Name with a general Attribute and: *The Merciful [1:3]* is a general Name with special Attribute'.⁹

الرَّمْنِ»: الْعَاطِفِ عَلَى حَلْقِهِ بِالرِّزْقِ، لَا يَقْطَعُ عَنْهُمْ مَوَادَّ رِزْقِهِ، وَ إِنِ انْقَطَعُوا عَنْ طَاعَتِهِ. «الرَّحِيمِ» بِعِبَادِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي تَخْفِيفِهِ عَلَيْهِمْ طَاعَاتِهِ وَ بِعِبَادِهِ الْكَافِرِينَ فِي الرِّفْقِ بِمِمْ- فِي دُعَائِهِمْ إِلَى مُوَافَقَتِهِ.

The Imam (Hassan Al-Askari^{asws}) said: '*The Beneficent [55:1]* – He^{azwj} Gives sustenance to His^{azwj} creation which never gets cut off even if they cut-off their obedience to Him^{azwj}. *The Merciful [1:3]* – With the *Momineen* servants. He^{azwj} makes their obedience easy for them, and for the disbelieving servants, approves their supplications with Kindness.'

قَالَ: وَ إِنَّ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَ قَالَ: «الرَّمْنِ» هُوَ الْعَاطِفُ عَلَى حَلْقِهِ بِالرِّزْقِ. قَالَ: وَ مِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ- أَنَّهُ لَمَّا سَلَبَ الطِّفْلَ قُوَةً النَّهُوضِ وَ التَّغَذِي- جَعَلَ تِلْكَ الْقُوَةَ فِي أُمِّهِ، وَ رَقَّقَهَا عَلَيْهِ لِتَقُومَ بِتَرْبِيَتِهِ وَ حَضَانَتِهِ، فَإِنْ قَسَا قَلْبُ أُمِّ مِنَ الْأُمَّهَاتِ- أَوْجَب النَّهُوضِ وَ التَّغَذِي- جَعَلَ تِلْكَ الْقُوَةَ فِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، وَ لَمَّا سَلَبَ بَعْضَ الْحَيُوانَاتِ قُوَّةَ التَّرْبِيَةِ لِأَوْلَادِهَا، وَ الْقِيَامِ بِمَصَالِيهَا، جَعَلَ تَرْبِيَةً هَذَا الطِّقْلِ [وَ حَضَانَتَهُ] عَلَى سَائِرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، وَ لَمَّا سَلَبَ بَعْضَ الْمُيَوانَاتِ قُوَّةَ التَّرْبِيَةِ لِأَوْلَادِهَا، وَ الْقِيَامِ بِمَصَالِيهَا، جَعَلَ تَلْكَ الْقُوَّةَ فِي الْأَوْلَادِ لِتَنْهَضَ حِينَ تُولَدُ وَ تَسِيرَ إِلَى رِزْقِهَا الْمُسَبَّبِ لَمَا.

⁸ Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn CH 1 - H 53

⁹ Tafseer Noor Al Sagalayn CH 1 – H 54

He^{asws} said: 'Amir-Al-Momineen^{asws} said: '*The Beneficent [55:1]* — He^{azwj} Gives sustenance to His^{azwj} creation. It is His^{azwj} Mercy that when a child does not yet have the strength to run around and acquire its sustenance, He^{azwj} Gives that strength to his mother so that she can look after the child. And if the mother does not look after the child then it becomes more than obligatory for the rest of the *Momineen* to look after the child. Some animals have not been given this instinct to look after their young ones and so they start looking for their own sustenance very shortly after birth.

قَالَ ع: وَ تَفْسِيرُ قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَ «الرَّحْمٰنِ»: أَنَّ قَوْلَهُ «الرَّحْمٰنِ» مُشْتَقٌّ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَ: أَنَا «الرَّحْمَنُ». وَ هِيَ [مِنَ] الرَّحِمِ شَقَقْتُ لَهَا اسْماً مِنِ اسْمِي، مَنْ وَصَلَهَا وَصَلْتُهُ، وَ مَنْ قَطَعَهَا قَطَعْتُهُ.

He^{asws} said in the explanation of *The Beneficent [55:1]*: 'The Word 'Beneficent' has been derived from 'الرَّحْمَةِ' the Mercy. I heard the Rasool Allah^{saww} saying: Allah^{azwj} Said: "I^{azwj} am 'The Beneficent' and it is derived from the Mercy, a Name from My^{azwj} Names. Whoever connects to it I^{azwj} shall be Connected to him, and whoever cuts himself from it then I^{azwj} shall cut him off from My^{azwj} Mercy!"'.¹⁰

Allahazwj Taught the clarification to Amir Al Momineenasws

سعد بن عبد الله: عن إبراهيم بن هاشم، عن علي بن معبد، عن الحسين بن خالد، عن أبي الحسن الرضا (عليه السلام)، قال: سألته عن قول الله عز و جل: الرَّمْنُ عَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ، فقال: «إن الله عز و جل علم [محمدا] القرآن»

Sa'd Bin Abdullah from Ibrahim Bin Hashim, from Ali Bin Ma'bad, from Al-Husayn Bin Khalid,

'Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza^{asws}, said, 'I asked him^{asws} about the Words of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic: *The Beneficent [55:1] Taught the Quran [55:2]*, so he^{asws} said: 'Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic Taught the Quran to Muhammad^{saww}'.

I said, '(What about): *Created the human being [55:3] Taught him the clarification [55:4]*?' He^{asws} said: 'That is Ali^{asws} Bin Abu Talib^{asws}. He^{azwj} Taught him^{asws} the clarification of everything from what the people would need from him^{asws}.'¹¹

The clarification – knowledge of all things

الطبرسي: قال الصادق (عليه السلام): «البيان: الاسم الأعظم الذي علم به كل شيء».

¹⁰ Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askariasws – S 12 (Extract)

مختصر البصائر: 57. 11

Al-Tabarsy – Al-Sadiq^{asws} said: '*Al-Bayaan*' (*the clarification [55:4]*) is the Magnificent Name (الاسم الأعظم) by which everything can be known.'¹²

ويعضده: ما رواه بحذف الاسناد مرفوعا إلى أبي حمزة الثمالي قال: قلت لمولاي علي بن الحسين عليه السلام: اسالك عن شئ تنفي به عني ما خامر نفسي. قال: ذاك إليك، قلت: أسالك عن الأول والثاني فقال: عليهما لعائن الله كلها مضيا والله مشركين كافرين بالله العظيم.

And what has been reported by the unbroken chain going up to Abu Hamza Al-Sumaly who said,

'I said to my Master Ali^{asws} Bin Al-Husayn^{asws}, 'I ask you^{asws} about something to benefit me by it for my soul.' He^{asws} said: 'That is up to you.' I said, 'I ask you^{asws} about the first one and the second one (Abu Bakr and Umar).' He^{asws} said: 'Curse of Allah^{azwj} be on both of them for everything they have done. By Allah^{azwj}! They were two Polytheists, Kafirs, by Allah^{azwj} the Magnificent!'

I said, 'My Master^{asws}, and the Imams^{asws} among you^{asws} used to give life to the dead, and cured the blind and the leper and walked over the water.'

فقال عليه السلام: ما أعطى الله نبيا شيئا إلا أعطى محمدا صلى الله عليه وآله مثله، وأعطاه ما لم يعطهم وما لم يكن عندهم، وكلما كان عند رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله فقد أعطاه أمير المؤمنين ثم الحسن ثم الحسين، ثم إماما بعد إمام إلى يوم القيامة، مع الزيادة التي تحدث في كل سنة وفي كل شهر وفي كل يوم.

He^{asws} said: 'Allah^{azwj} Has not Given the Prophets^{as} anything but has Given to Muhammad^{saww} and his^{saww} Progeny^{asws} the like of it, and has Given them^{asws} what was never Given to them^{as} (Prophets) and did not happen to be with them^{as}, and all of this was with the Rasool-Allah^{saww}, and he^{saww} gave it to Amir-al-Momineen^{asws}, then Al-Hassan^{asws} and Al-Husayn^{asws}, then to the Imam^{asws} after Imam^{asws} up to the Day of Judgement, and it increases by more every year, and every month, and every day.'¹³

VERSE 5

الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ {5}

The sun and the moon are both with Reckonings (calculations) [55:5]

مجمع البيان 9: 299. 12

¹³ Taweel Al Ayaat - CH 36 - H 4

علي بن إبراهيم، قال: حدثني أبي، عن الحسين بن خالد، عن أبي الحسن الرضا (عليه السلام)، قلت: الشَّمْسُ وَ الْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبانٍ، قال: «هما يعذبان». قلت: الشمس و القمر يعذبان؟

Ali Bin Ibrahim said that it has been narrated from his father, from Al-Husayn Bin Khalid, from Abu Al-Hassan Bin Khalid,

'From Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza^{asws}, I (the narrator) said, '(What about): **[55:5] The sun and the moon follow a Reckoning**?' He^{asws} said: 'They would both be Punished.' I said, 'The sun and the moon would be Punished?'

قال: «إن سألت عن شيء فأتقنه، إن الشمس و القمر آيتان من آيات الله، يجريان بأمره، مطيعان له، ضوؤهما من نور عرشه، و جرمهما من جهنم،

He^{asws} said: 'If you ask about something, then perfect it. Surely the sun and the moon are two Signs from the Signs of Allah, flowing by His^{azwj} Command, obedient to Him^{azwj}. Their illumination is from the Light of His^{azwj} Throne and their bodies are from Hell.

فإذا كانت القيامة عاد إلى العرش نورهما، و عاد إلى النار جرمهما، فلا يكون شمس و لا قمر، و إنما عنا هما لعنهما الله، أليس قد روى الناس: أن رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) قال: إن الشمس و القمر نوران [في النار]؟». قلت: بلى.

So when it would be the Day of Judgment, both their lights would return to the Throne, and their bodies would return to the Fire. Thus they would neither happen to be a sun nor a moon. And rather, what is meant are those two (Abu Bakr and Umar), Allahazwi has Cursed them both. Aren't the people reporting that Rasool-Allahsaww said: 'The sun and the moon are two lights in the Fire?' I said, 'Yes'.

He^{asws} said: 'And have you not heard the words of the people, 'So and so, and so and so (Abu Bakr and Umar) are two suns of this community and their light?' So these two are in the Fire, and Allah^{azwj} has not Meant (anything else) other than these two'. ¹⁴

VERSE 6

وَالنَّجْمُ وَالشَّجَرُ يَسْجُدَانِ (6)

And the star and the tree are both performing Sajdahs [55:6]

(The above Hadeeth continues . . .)

⁽Extract 1) تفسير القمّى 2: 343

Tafseer Hub-e-Aliasws

www.hubeali.com

قلت: وَ النَّجْمُ وَ الشَّجَرُ يَسْجُدانِ

I said, '(What about): And the star and the tree both perform Sajdahs [55:6]?'

قال: «النجم: رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله)، و لقد سماه الله في غير موضع، فقال: وَ النَّجْم إذا هَوى، و قال: وَ عَلاماتٍ وَ بالنَّجْم هُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ، [فالعلامات: الأوصياء، و النجم: رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله)»].

Heasws (Abu Al-Hassan Al-Rezaasws) said: 'The star [55:6], is Rasool-Allahsaww, and Allahazwi has Named himsaww so in other places, so Heazwi Said: (I Swear) by the star when it swoops down [53:1]. And Heazwi Said: And directional signs, and by the star they are being guided [16:16] - so the directional signs are the successors as ws and the star is Rasool-Allahsaww'.

قلت: يَسْجُدان؟ قال: «يعبدان».

I said, 'both performing Sajdahs [55:6]?' Heasws said: 'They are both worshipping (Allah^{azwj})'.¹⁵

VERSE 7 - 9

وَالسَّمَاءَ رَفَعَهَا وَوَضَعَ الْمِيزَانَ {7}

And the sky, He Elevated it, and He Placed the Scale [55:7]

أَلَّا تَطْغَوْا فِي الْمِيزَانِ {8}

Indeed! You must not transgress regarding the Scale [55:8]

وَأَقِيمُوا الْوَزْنَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا تُخْسِرُوا الْمِيزَانَ {9}

And establish the weight with the fairness and do not be deficient regarding the Scale [55:9]

(The above Hadeeth continues . . .)

قلت: وَ السَّماءَ رَفَعَها وَ وَضَعَ الْمِيزانَ؟

I said, '(What about): And the sky, He Elevated it, and He Placed the Scale **[55:7]**?'

⁽Extract 2) تفسير القمّى 2: 343 15

He^{asws} said: 'The sky is Rasool-Allah^{saww}. Allah^{azwj} Elevated him^{saww} to Him^{azwj}, and the Scale is Amir-al-Momineen^{asws}, having Nominated him^{asws} for His^{azwj} creatures.'

I said, '(What about): Indeed! You must not transgress regarding the Scale [55:8]?'

قال: «لا تعصوا الإمام».

Heasws said: 'Do not disobey the Imamasws.'

I said, '(What about): And establish the weight with the fairness [55:9]?'

قال: «أقيموا الإمام بالعدل».

Heasws said: 'Deal with the Imamasws by justice.'

I said, '(What about): 'and do not be deficient regarding the Scale [55:9]?' He^{asws} said: 'Do not be deficient with the Imam^{asws} of his^{asws} rights, and do not oppress him^{asws}'. ¹⁶

VERSES 10 - 12

And the earth, He Placed it for the creatures [55:10]

Therein are fruits, and the palm trees with the sheathed clusters [55:11]

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⁽Extract 3) تفسير القمّى 2: 343

And the grain with the husk and the fragrance [55:12]

(The above Hadeeth continues . . .)

و قوله تعالى: وَ الْأَرْضَ وَضَعَها لِلْأَنام، قال: «للناس»،

And His^{azwj} Words: **And the earth, He Placed it for the creatures [55:10]**, he^{asws} said: 'For the people.'

فِيها فاكِهَةٌ وَ النَّحْلُ ذاتُ الْأَكْمامِ قال: «يكبر ثمر النخل في القمع، ثم يطلع منه».

Therein are fruits, and the palm trees with the sheathed clusters [55:11], he^{asws} said: 'Fruit of the palm tree grows in the season, then emerges from it.'

و قوله تعالى: وَ الْحَبُّ ذُو الْعَصْفِ وَ الرَّيْحَانُ، قال: «الحب: الحنطة و الشعير و الحبوب، و العصف: التين، و الريحان: ما يؤكل منه،

And the Words of the Exalted: **And the grain with the husk and the fragrance [55:12]**, he^{asws} said: 'The grain of the wheat, and the barley, and the grain, and the fig, and the basil - what is eaten from it.'¹⁷

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمَّادٍ وَ عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ غَيْرُهُمَا بِأَسَانِيدَ مُحْتَلِفَةٍ فِي احْتِجَاجِ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عليه السلام) عَلَى عَاصِم بْنِ زِيَادٍ حِينَ لَبِسَ الْعَبَاءَ وَ تَرَكَ الْمُلَاءَ وَ شَكَاهُ أَحُوهُ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ إِلَى أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عليه السلام) عَلَى عَاصِم بْنِ زِيَادٍ حِينَ لَبِسَ الْعَبَاءَ وَ تَرَكَ الْمُلَاءَ وَ شَكَاهُ أَحُوهُ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ إِلَى أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عليه السلام) أَنَّهُ قَدْ غَمَّ أَهْلَهُ وَ أَحْرَنَ وُلْدَهُ بِذَلِكَ

Ali Bin Muhammad, from Salih Bin Abu Hammad and a number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad and some others, by their different chains,

'Regarding the argumentation of Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} upon Asim Bin Ziyad when he wore the cloak and neglected the appropriate (easy of life), and his brother Al-Rabie Bin Ziyad complained to Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} that he (his brother by adapting strict life) had saddened his wife and grieved his children with that.

فَقَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عليه السلام) عَلَيَّ بِعَاصِمِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ فَجِيءَ بِهِ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ عَبَسَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَ مَا اسْتَحْيَيْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ أَ مَا رَحِمْتَ وُلْدَكَ أَ تَرَى اللَّهَ أَحَلَّ لَكَ الطَّيِّيَاتِ وَ هُوَ يَكْرَهُ أَخْذَكَ مِنْهَا أَنْتَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَ وَ لَيْسَ اللَّهُ يَقُولُ وَ الْأَرْضَ وَضَعَها لِلْأَنامِ. فِيها فاكِهَةٌ وَ النَّحْلُ ذاتُ الْأَكْمامِ

So Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} said: '(Bring) Asim Bin Ziyad to me^{asws}!' So they came with him. So when he^{asws} saw him, he^{asws} frowned his face and he^{asws} said to him: 'Are you not ashamed from your wife? Are you not being merciful to your children? Do you view that Allah^{azwj} Permitted the good things for you and He^{azwj} would Abhor it if you were to take from these? You are lesser upon Allah^{azwj} than that. Or, isn't

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⁽Extract 4) تفسير القمّى 2: 343

Allah^{azwj} Saying: **And the earth, He Placed it for the creatures [55:10] Therein are fruits, and the palm trees with the sheathed clusters [55:11]**?

أً وَ لَيْسَ اللَّهُ يَقُولُ مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيانِ. بَيْنَهُما بَرْزَخٌ لا يَبْغِيانِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا اللَّؤْلُؤُ وَ الْمَرْجَانُ فَبِاللَّهِ لَابْتِذَالُ نِعَمِ اللَّهِ عَلَّ وَ جَلَّ وَ أَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ

Or isn't Allah^{azwj} Saying: *He Let loose the two seas to meet [55:19] Between them is a barrier which they do not violate [55:20]* – up to His^{azwj} Words: *[There come forth from them the pearls and the rubies [55:22]*? So, by Allah^{azwj}, utilisation of the Bounties of Allah^{azwj} by the deeds is more Beloved to Him^{azwj} than utilising them by the words, and Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic has Said: *And as for the Favour of your Lord, so do announce (it) [93:11]*.

Asim said, 'O Amir Al-Momineen^{asws}! So upon what do you^{asws} confine (yourself) regarding your^{asws} food upon the tastelessness, and regarding your^{asws} clothing upon the coarseness?'

He^{asws} said: 'Woe be unto you! Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic Necessitated upon the Imams^{asws} of justice that they should manage themselves with the weak ones of the people, perhaps the poor might despair due to his poverty'.

So Asim Bin Ziyad threw off the cloak and wore (that which was more) appropriate'.18

VERSE 13

(REPEATED IN VERSES 16, 18, 21, 23, 25, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 70, 73, 75 & 77)

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:13]

Ali Bin Ibrahim said that it has been narrated from his father, from Al-Husayn Bin Khalid, from Abu Al-Hassan Bin Khalid,

¹⁸ Al Kafi V 1 – The Book Of Divine Authority CH 106 H 3

Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza^{asws}, regarding the Words of Allah^{azwj}: **So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:13]**, he^{asws} said: 'In its apparent it addresses the Jinn and the human beings, and in its hidden (it addresses) that one and that one (Abu Bakr and Umar).'¹⁹

محمد بن العباس، قال: حدثنا جعفر بن محمد بن مالك، عن الحسن بن علي بن مروان، عن سعيد بن عثمان، عن داود الرقي، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: «و قوله تعالى: فَبِأَيِّ آلاءِ رَبِّكُما تُكَذِّبانِ، أي بأي، نعمتي تكذبان بمحمد أم بعلي؟ فبهما أنعمت على العباد».

Muhammad Bin Al-Abbas said that it has been narrated from Ja'far Bin Muhammad Bin Maalik, from Al-Hassan Bin Ali Bin Marwan, from Saeed Bin Uthman, from Dawood Al-Ragy,

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'And the Words of the Exalted: **So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:13]** - Meaning, which of the two Favours will you deny, (favour) of Muhammad^{saww} or (favour) of Ali^{asws}? They^{asws} are the two Favours Bestowed upon the servants.'²⁰

Al Husayn Bin Muhammad, from Moalla Bin Muhammad raising,

(He^{asws} said): 'With regards to the Words of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic: **So which** of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:13] - Is it with the Prophet^{saww} or the successor^{asws} will you two belie?'²¹

VERSE 14

He Created the human being from clay like the pottery [55:14]

حدثنا احمد بن محمد عن الحسين بن محبوب قال حدثنى شيخ من اهل المداين يسمى بشر ابن ابى عقبه عن ابي جعفر وابى عبد الله عليه السلام قال ان الله خلق محمدا من طينة من جوهرة تحت العرش وانه كان لطينة نضح فجبل طينة امير المؤمنين عليه السلام من نضح طينة رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله وكان لطينة امير المؤمنين عليه السلام المؤمنين عليه السلام

It has been narrated to us Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al-Husayn Bin Mahboub who said that it was narrated to him from a Sheykh from the people of Medina called Bashar Ibn Abu Uqba,

⁽Extract 5) تفسير القمّي 2: 343 ¹⁹

تأويل الآيات 2: 2: 633/ 6. ²⁰

²¹ Al Kafi V 1 – The Book Of Divine Authority CH 27 H 2

(It has been narrated) from Abu Ja'far^{asws} and Abu Abdullah^{asws}, having said: 'Allah^{azwj} Created Muhammad^{saww} from clay of essence beneath the Throne, and it was clay which had seeped, so it became a mountain. The clay of Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} was from the seeped clay of Rasool-Allah^{saww}, and the clay of Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} seeped, so it became a mountain. Our^{asws} clay is from the clay of the remnant of Amir Al-Momineen^{asws}.

وكانت لطينتنا نضح فجبل طينة شيعتنا من نضح طينتنا فقلوبمم تحن الينا وقلوبنا تعطف عليهم تعطف الوالد على الولد ونحن خير لهم وهم خير لنا ورسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله لنا خير ونحن له خير.

And our^{asws} clay seeped, so it became a mountain. The clay of our^{asws} Shias is from the seepage of our^{asws} clay, so their hearts yearn to us^{asws}, and our^{asws} hearts are kind upon them, kinder than the parent upon the child, and we^{asws} are benevolent to them, and they are good to us^{asws}, and Rasool-Allah^{saww} is benevolent to us^{asws} and we^{asws} are good to him^{saww}".²²

حدثنا محمد بن عيسى عن ابى الحاج قال قال لى أبو جعفر عليه السلام يا ابا الحجاج ان الله خلق محمدا وآل محمد من طينة عليين وخلق قلوبهم من طينة عليين فقلوب شيعتنا من ابدان آل محمد

It has been narrated to us Muhammad Bin Isa, from Abu Al-Haaj who said:

'Abu Ja'far^{asws} said to me: 'O Abu Al-Hajaj! Surely Allah^{azwj} Created the clay of Muhammad^{saww} and the Progeny^{asws} of Muhammad^{saww} from the clay of *Illiyeen*, and Created their^{asws} hearts from the clay higher than that, and Created our^{asws} Shias from the clay of other than *Illiyeen* and created their hearts from the *Illiyeen*. The hearts of our^{asws} Shias are from the bodies of the Progeny^{asws} of Muhammad^{saww}.

وان الله خلق عدو آل محمد من طين سجين وخلق قلوبهم من طين اخبث من ذلك وخلق شيعتهم من طين دون طين سجين وخلق قلوبهم من ابدان اولئك وكل قلب يحن إلى بدنه.

And surely Allah^{azwj} Created the enemies of the Progeny^{asws} of Muhammad^{saww} from the clay of *Sijjeen* and Created their hearts from clay worse than that, and Created their adherents from clay other than the clay of Sijjeen, and Created their hearts from clay of *Sijjeen*. Their hearts are from the bodies of those ones, and every heart longs for its body.²³

VERSES 15 & 16

وَخَلَقَ الْجَانَّ مِنْ مَارِجِ مِنْ نَارٍ {15}

²² Basaair Al Darajaat - P 1 CH 9 H 1

²³ Basaair Al Darajaat - P 1 CH 9 H 2

And Created the Jaan from smokeless fire [55:15]

(تحفة الإخوان) قال: ذكر بعض المفسرين، بحذف الإسناد، عن أبي بصير، عن الصادق جعفر بن محمد (عليهما السلام)، أنه قال: أخبرين عن خلق آدم، كيف خلقه الله تعالى؟

(The book) Tohaft Al Ikhwan, said, 'Some of the interpreters (of the Quran) have mentioned, by a deleted chain, from Abu Baseer,

'From Al-Sadiq Ja'far^{asws} Bin Muhammad^{asws}, he (the narrator) said, 'Inform me about the creation of Adam^{as}. How did Allah^{azwj} the Exalted Created him^{as}?'

قال: «إن الله تعالى لما خلق نار السموم، و هي نار لا حر لها و لا دخان، فخلق منها الجان، فذلك معنى قوله تعالى: وَ الجُنانَّ حَلَقْناهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ مِنْ نارِ السَّمُومِ و سماه مارجا، و خلق منه زوجه و سماها مارجة، فواقعها فولدت الجان،

He^{asws} said: 'Allah^{azwj} the Exalted, when He^{azwj} Created the toxic fire, and it is a fire with neither any heat for it nor any smoke, so He^{azwj} Created the Jaan (predecessor of the Jinn) from it, and that is the Meaning of the Words of the Exalted: *And the Jaan, We Created him from before, from the toxic fire [15:27]*, and Named him as Marijaa, and Created his spouse from him and Named her as Marijat. He copulated with her and she gave birth to the Jaan.

ثم ولد الجان ولدا و سماه الجن، و منه تفرعت قبائل الجن، و منهم إبليس اللعين، و كان يولد الجان الذكر و الأنثى، و يولد الجن كذلك توأمين، فصاروا تسعين ألفا ذكرا و أنثى، و ازدادوا حتى بلغوا عدة الرمال.

Then the Jaan begot a son and named his as Jinn, and from him branched out the tribes of the Jinn, and from them is Iblees^{la} the Accursed. And it was so that the Jaan used to beget the males and the females, and the Jinn like that (beget) twins (both). So they became ninety thousand males and females, and they increased until they reached the number of the (grains of) sand. ²⁴

في عيون الاخبار في باب ما جاء عن الرضا عليه السلام من خبر الشامي وما سأل عنه أمير المؤمنين عليه السلام حديث طويل: وفيه سأله عن أسم أبي الجن، فقال: شومان وهو الذي خلق من مارج من نار

In (the book) Uyoon Al-Akhbar Al-Reza^{asws} in the chapter of what has come from Al-Reza^{asws} from the news of the Syrian and what he asked the Amir-al-Momineen^{asws} in a lengthy Hadeeth, and in it he asked him^{asws} about the name of the father of the Jinn. He^{asws} said: 'Shumaan, and he is the one who was created: *from smokeless fire [55:15]*.'²⁵

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الرَّازِيِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ الجُعْفَرِيِّ قَالَ دَحَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي الْحُسَنِ الرِّضَا (عليه السلام) وَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ تَمْرٌ بَرْنِيُّ وَ هُوَ مُجِدِّ فِي أَكْلِهِ يَأْكُلُهُ بِشَهْوَةٍ فَقَالَ لِي يَا سُلَيْمَانُ ادْنُ فَكُلْ قَالَ فَدَنَوْتُ مِنْهُ الرِّضَا (عليه السلام) وَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ تَمْرٌ بَرْنِيُّ وَ هُوَ مُجِدِّ فِي أَكْلِهِ يَأْكُلُهُ بِشَهْوَةٍ فَقَالَ نِي يَا سُلَيْمَانُ ادْنُ فَكُلْ قَالَ فَدَنَوْتُ مِنْهُ فَا التَّمْرَ بِشَهْوَةٍ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ إِنِي لَأُحِبُّهُ

²⁵ Tafseer Noor Al Sagalayn – CH 55 H 14

⁽Extract) تحفة الإخوان: 62 «مخطوط». 24

A number of our companions, from sahl Bin Ziyad, from Muhammad Bin Ismail Al Razy, from Suleyman Bin Ja'far Al Ja'fary who said,

'I went over to Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza^{asws} and in front of him^{asws} were *Barny* dates he^{asws} was constant in eating it, eating it with desire. So he^{asws} said to me: 'O Suleyman! Approach and eat'. So I approached him^{asws} and ate with him^{asws}, and I said to him^{asws}, 'May I be sacrificed for you^{asws}! I see you^{asws} eating this date with desire'. So he^{asws} said: 'Yes, I^{asws} love it'.

قَالَ قُلْتُ وَ لِمَ ذَاكَ قَالَ لِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صلى الله عليه وآله) كَانَ تَمْرِيًّا وَ كَانَ عَلِيٌّ (عليه السلام) تَمْرِيًّا وَ كَانَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُسَيْنُ (عليه السلام) تَمْرِيًّا وَ كَانَ زَيْنُ الْعَابِدِينَ (عليه السلام) تَمْرِيًّا وَ كَانَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُسَيْنُ (عليه السلام) تَمْرِيًّا وَ كَانَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) تَمْرِيًّا وَ كَانَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) تَمْرِيًّا وَ كَانَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) تَمْرِيًّا وَ كَانَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) تَمْرِيًّا وَ أَنَا تَمْرِيًّ وَ شِيعَتُنَا يُحِبُّونَ التَّمْرَ لِأَنْكُمْ خُلِقُوا مِنْ مَارِحٍ مِنْ نَارٍ .

He (the narrator) said, 'I said, 'And why is that so?' He^{asws} said: 'Because Rasool-Allah^{saww} was a date-lover, and Ali^{asws} was a date-lover, and Al-Hassan^{asws} was a date-lover, and Zayn Al-Abideen^{asws} was a date-lover, and Abu Ja'far^{asws} was a date-lover, and Abu Abdullah^{asws} was a date-lover, and my^{asws} father^{asws} was a date-lover, and our^{asws} Shias are loving the dates because they have been Created from our^{asws} clay, and our^{asws} enemies, O Sulayman, are loving the intoxicants because they have been Created from the: *from smokeless fire [55:15]*. ²⁶

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:16]

VERSES 17 & 18

Lord of the two Easts and Lord of the two Wests [55:17]

ثم قال: و في رواية سيف بن عميرة، عن إسحاق بن عمار، عن أبي بصير، قال: سألت أبا عبد الله (عليه السلام) عن قول الله: رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَ رَبُّ الْمَغْرِبَيْنِ قال: «المشرقين: رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله)، و أمير المؤمنين (عليه السلام)، و المغربين: الحسن و الحسين (عليهما السلام)، [و في] أمثالهما تجري» فَبِأَيِّ آلاءِ رَبِّكُما تُكَذِّبانِ، قال: «برسول الله و أمير المؤمنين (عليهما السلام)».

Then said – and in the report of Sayf Bin Umeyr, from Is'haq Bin Amaar, from Abu Baseer who said,

²⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 97 H 6

'I asked Abu Abdullah^{asws} regarding the Words of Allah^{azwj}: *Lord of the two Easts and Lord of the two Wests [55:17]*, said: 'The two Easts are Rasool-Allah^{saww}, and Amir-al-Momineen^{asws}, and the two Wests are Al-Hassan^{asws} and Al-Husayn^{asws} and in these two examples flows: *So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:18]* - Rasool-Allah^{saww} and Amir-al-Momineen^{asws}.'²⁷

الطبرسي في (الاحتجاج): عن الأصبغ بن نباتة، قال: خطبنا أمير المؤمنين (عليه السلام) على منبر الكوفة، فحمد الله و أثنى عليه، ثم قال: «أيها الناس، سلوني فإن بين جوانحي علما» فقام إليه ابن الكواء، فقال: يا أمير المؤمنين، وجدت كتاب الله ينقض بعضه بعضا،

Al-Tabarsy, in Al-Ihtijaj, from Al- Asbagh Bin Nabata who said:

'Amir-Al-Momineen^{asws} preached to us upon the Pulpit of Al-Kufa. So he^{asws} Praised Allah^{azwj} and Extolled Him^{azwj}, then said: 'O you people! Ask me^{asws}, for between my^{asws} ribs is the (Divine) Knowledge'. So Ibn Al-Kawa stood up and said, 'O Amir-al-Momineen^{asws}, I have found in the Book of Allah^{azwj} (Verses) which invalidate each other'.

قال: «ثكلتك أمك يا بن الكواء، كتاب الله يصدق بعضه بعضا، و لا ينقض بعضه بعضا، فسل عما بدا لك؟»

He^{asws} said: 'May your mother be bereft of you, O Ibn Al-Kawa! The Book of Allah^{azwj}, (Verses) ratify each other, and do not invalidate each other, so ask whatever comes to you'.

قال: يا أمير المؤمنين، سمعته يقول: بِرَبِّ الْمَشارِقِ وَ الْمَغارِبِ و قال في آية أخرى: رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَ رَبُّ الْمَغْرِبَيْنِ ، و قال في آية اخرى: رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَ الْمَغْرِبِ.

He said, 'O Amir-Al-Momineenasws! I heard Himazwj Saying: *I swear by the Lord of the Easts and the Wests [70:40]*. And in another Verse: *Lord of the two Easts and Lord of the two Wests [55:17]*. And in another Verse: *'Lord of the east and the west [26:28]*.

قال: «تُكلتك أمك يا بن الكواء، هذا المشرق و هذا المغرب، [و أما] قوله: رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَ رَبُّ الْمَغْرِبَيْنِ فإن مشرق الشتاء على حدة، و مشرق الصيف على حدة، أما تعرف ذلك من قرب الشمس و بعدها؟

He^{asws} said: 'May your mother be bereft of you, O Ibn Al- Kawa! This is the east and this is the west. And as for His^{azwj} Words: *Lord of the two Easts and Lord of the two Wests [55:17]*, so it is the east of the winter upon a limit, and east of the summer upon a limit. But do you not recognise that from the nearness of the sun and its remoteness?

و أما قوله: بِرَبِّ الْمَشارِقِ وَ الْمَغارِبِ فإن لها ثلاث مائة و ستين برجا، تطلع كل يوم من برج و تغرب في آخر، فلا تعود إليه إلا من قابل في ذلك اليوم».

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تفسير القمّى 2: 344 ²⁷

Tafseer Hub-e-Aliasws

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And as for His^{azwj} Words: *I swear by the Lord of the Easts and the Wests [70:40]*, so it has for it three hundred and sixty constellations, (the sun is) emerging from each constellation and setting in another. So it does not return to it except from the following year in that particular day'.²⁸

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:18]

VERSES 19 - 23

He Let loose the two seas to meet [55:19]

Between them is a barrier which they do not violate [55:20]

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:21]

There come forth from them the pearls and the rubies [55:22]

ابن بابويه، قال: حدثني أبي (رضي الله عنه)، قال: حدثنا سعد بن عبد الله، عن القاسم بن محمد الأصبهاني، عن سليمان بن داود المنقري، عن يحيى بن سعيد القطان، قال: سمعت أبا عبد الله (عليه السلام) يقول في قوله عز و جل: مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيانِ بَيْنَهُما بَرْزَخٌ لا يَبْغِيانِ، قال: «علي و فاطمة (عليهما السلام) بحران من العلم عميقان، لا يبغي أحدهما على صاحبه، يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا اللَّوْلُو وَ الْمَرْجانُ الحسن و الحسين (عليهما السلام)».

Ibn Babuwayh said it has been narrated from his father, from Sa'd Bin Abdullah, from Al-Qasim Bin Muhammad Al-Asbahany, from Suleyman Bin Dawood Al-Munqary, from Yahya Bin sa'eed Al-Qataan who said,

'I hear Abu Abdullah^{asws} say regarding the Words of Mighty and Majestic: *He Let loose the two seas to meet [55:19] Between them is a barrier which they do not*

^{28 (259 :}الاحتجاج) Extract

violate [55:20], he^{asws} said: 'Ali^{asws} and (Syeda) Fatima^{asws} are two deep seas of knowledge. They do not cross over on to each other, *There come forth from them the pearls and the rubies [55:22]* - Al-Hassan^{asws} and Al-Husayn^{asws}.'²⁹

و عنه: عن علي بن مخلد الدهان، عن أحمد بن سليمان، عن إسحاق بن إبراهيم الأعمش، عن كثير بن هشام، عن كهمس بن الحسن، عن أبي السليل، عن أبي ذر (رضي الله عنه)، في قوله عز و جل: مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيانِ، قال: علي و فاطمة (عليهما السلام)، يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا اللَّوْلُؤُ وَ الْمَرْجانُ الحسن و الحسين (عليهما السلام)،

And from him, from Ali Bin Mukhald Al-Dahaan, from Ahmad Bin Suleyman, from Is'haq Bin Ibrahim Al-Amsh, from Kaseer Bin Hisham, from Khams Bin Al-Hasan, from Abu Al-Suleyl,

'Abu Zarr^{ra}, regarding the Words of Mighty and Majestic: *He Let loose the two seas to meet [55:19]*, said: 'Ali^{asws} and (Syeda) Fatima^{asws}. *There come forth from them the pearls and the rubies [55:22]* - Al-Hassan^{asws} and Al-Husayn^{asws}. Who has seen the like of those four – Ali^{asws} and Fatima^{asws} and Al-Hassan^{asws} and Al-Husayn^{asws}?

فمن رأى مثل هؤلاء الأربعة: على و فاطمة و الحسن و الحسين (عليهم السلام)؟ لا يحبهم إلا مؤمن، و لا يبغضهم إلا كافر، فكونوا مؤمنين بحب أهل البيت، و لا تكونوا كفارا ببغضهم فتلقوا في النار.

None will love them^{asws} except a Momin, and none will hate them^{asws} except a Kafir. So become Momineen by the love for the People^{asws} of the Household^{asws}, and do not become Kafirs by hating them^{asws} for you will be cast into the Fire.'³⁰

محمد بن العباس، قال: حدثنا محمد بن أحمد، عن محفوظ بن بشير، عن عمرو بن شمر، عن جابر الجعفي، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، في قول الله عز و جل: مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيانِ، قال: «علي و فاطمة (عليهما السلام)»

Muhammad Bin Al-Abbas, from Muhammad Bin Ahmad, from Mahfouz Bin Basheer, from Amro Bin Shimr, from Jabir Al-Ju'fy,

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} regarding the Words of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic: *He Let loose the two seas to meet [55:19]*, he^{asws} said: 'Ali^{asws} and (Syeda) Fatima^{asws}'.

Between them is a barrier which they do not violate [55:20], he^{asws} said: 'Neither does Ali^{asws} do injustice against (Syeda) Fatima^{asws}, nor does (Syeda) Fatima^{asws} do injustice against Ali^{asws}'.

There come forth from them the pearls and the rubies [55:22], he^{asws} said: 'Al-Hassan^{asws} and Al-Husayn^{asws}'.³¹

الخصال: 65/ 96 29

تأويل الآيات 2: 636/ 14 ³⁰

عبد الله بن جعفر الحميري: عن جعفر بن محمد، عن أبيه، عن علي (عليهم السلام)، قال: يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا اللَّوْلُؤُ وَ الْمَرْجانُ، قال: «من ماء السماء و من ماء البحر، فإذا أمطرت فتحرج اللولؤ الصغيرة من القطرة الصغيرة من القطرة الكبيرة من القطرة الكبيرة».

Abdullah Bin Ja'far Al-Humeyri,

'From Ja'far Bin Muhammad^{asws}, from his^{asws} father^{asws}, from Ali^{asws} having said: '*There come forth from them the pearls and the rubies [55:22]*, he^{asws} said: 'From water (vapour) of the sky and water of the sea. So when it rains, the shells open their mouths in the sea, and there occurs in them from the water of the rain, and there come out the small pearls from the small drops, and the large pearls from the large drops'.³²

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:23]

VERSES 24 & 25

And for Him are the facilities flowing in the sea, like the banners [55:24]

Ibn Babuwayh, by his chain,

'From Aliasws regarding the Words of the Exalted: *And for Him are the facilities flowing in the sea, like the banners [55:24]*, he^{asws} said: 'The ships.'³³

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:25]

تأويل الآيات 2: 635/ 11 ³¹

قرب الإسناد: 64. ³²

عيون أخبار الرّضا (عليه السّلام) 2: 66/ 300. ³³

VERSES 26 - 28

كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَانٍ {26}

Everyone upon it will perish [55:26]

وَيَبْقَىٰ وَجْهُ رَبِّكَ ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ {27}

And there will remain the Face of your Lord, with the Majesty and the Honour [55:27]

علي بن إبراهيم، قال: حدثنا علي بن الحسين، عن أحمد بن عبد الله، عن أحمد بن محمد بن أبي نصر، عن هشام بن سالم، عن سعد بن طريف، عن أبي جعفر (عليه السلام)، قال: «نحن جلال الله و كرامته التي أكرم الله العباد بطاعتنا».

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from Ali Bin Al-Husayn, from Ahmad Bin Abdullah, from Ahmad bin Muhammad Bin Abu Nasr, from Hisham Bin Saalim, from Sa'ad Bin Tareyf,

'Abu Ja'far^{asws}, having said: 'We^{asws} are the Majesty of Allah^{azwj}, and His^{azwj} Honour which He^{azwj} has Honoured His^{azwj} servants with being obedient to us^{asws}'.³⁴

و قال علي بن الحسين (عليهما السلام): «نحن الوجه الذي يؤتى الله منه».

And Aliasws Bin Al-Husaynasws said: 'Weasws are the Face from which Allahazwj can be come to.'35

وعنه: عن محمد بن يحيى، عن أحمد بن محمد بن عيسى، عن محمد بن سنان، عن أبي سلام النحاس، عن بعض أصحابنا، عن أبي جعفر (عليه السلام)، قال: «نحن المثاني التي أعطاها الله نبينا محمدا (صلى الله عليه و آله)، و نحن وجه الله، نتقلب في الأرض بين أظهركم، و نحن عين الله في خلقه، و يده المبسوطة بالرحمة على عباده، عرفنا من عرفنا، و جهلنا من جهلنا و إمامة المتقبن».

And from him, from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Muhammad Bin Sinan, from Abu Salaam Al-Nahaas, from one of our companions,

Abu Ja'far^{asws} said: 'We^{asws} are the double (المثاني) which Allah^{azwj} has Given to our Prophet Muhammad^{saww}, and we^{asws} are the Face of Allah^{azwj}, we^{asws} have appeared in the earth among you, and we^{asws} are the Eye of Allah^{azwj} in His^{azwj} creation, and His^{azwj} Hand stretched out by Mercy to His^{azwj} servants. The one who has recognized us^{asws}, has recognized us^{asws}, and one who is ignorant of us^{asws}, is ignorant of us^{asws}, and we^{asws} are the Imams^{asws} of the pious.'³⁶

تفسير القمّى 2: 346. 34

تفسير القمّي 2: 345. ³⁵

الكافي 1: 111/ 3. 36

محمد بن يعقوب: عن محمد بن يحيى، عن أحمد بن محمد بن عيسى، عن علي بن النعمان، عن سيف بن عميرة، عمن ذكره، عن الحارث بن المغيرة النصري، قال: سئل أبو عبد الله (عليه السلام) عن قول الله تبارك و تعالى: كُلُّ شَيْءٍ هالِكُ إِلَّا وَجُهَهُ، فقال: «ما يقولون فيه؟» قلت: يقولون يهلك كل شيء إلا وجه الله. فقال: «سبحان الله! لقد قالوا قولا عظيما، إنما عنى بذلك وجه الله الذي يؤتى منه».

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Ali bi Al-No'man, from Sayf bin Umeyra, from Al-Haris Bin Al-Mugeira Al-Nasry who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah^{asws} about the Words of Allah^{azwj} Blessed and Exalted: *All things will perish except for His Face [28:88]*, said: 'What are they saying about this?' I said, 'Everything will be destroyed except the Face of Allah^{azwj}.' He^{asws} said: 'Glory be to Allah^{azwj}! They are speaking a grievous word, but rather, what is meant by that Face of Allah^{azwj}, is the one^{asws} Given from Him^{azwj}.³⁷

في عيون الاخبار في باب ما جاء عن الرضا عليه السلام في التوحيد حديث طويل وفيه: فقلت: يابن رسول الله فما معنى الخبر الذي رووه أن ثواب لا اله الا الله النظر إلى وجه الله تعالى ؟

In (the book) Uyoon Al-Akhbaar Al-Reza^{asws} in the chapter what has come from Al-Reza^{asws} regarding the Divine Unity, there is a lengthy Hadeeth, and in it, it was said to him^{asws}, 'O son^{asws} of Rasool-Allah^{saww}, what is the meaning of the news which has been reported for the Reward of "There is no god but Allah^{azwj}," the looking at the Face of Allah^{azwj}?'

فقال عليه السلام: يا ابا الصلت من وصف الله عزوجل بوجه كالوجوه فقد كفر، ولكن وجه الله أنبياءه وحججة صلوات الله عليهم، الذين بمم يتوجه إلى الله عزوجل والى دينه ومعرفته، وقال الله عزوجل: "كل من عليها فان * ويبقى وجه ربك " وقال عزوجل: "كل من عليها فان الا وجهه "

He^{asws} said: 'O Abu Salt, whoever characterizes Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic with a face like the faces has committed Kufr. But, the Face of Allah^{azwj} are His^{azwj} Prophets^{as} and His^{azwj} Divine Authorities by whom^{asws} attention is paid to Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic and to His^{azwj} Religion and His^{azwj} recognition, and Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic Says: *Everyone upon it will perish [55:26] And there will remain the Face of your Lord, with the Majesty and the Honour [55:27]*. And the Mighty and Majestic Says: *All things will perish except for His Face [28:88]*.

فالنظر إلى انبياء الله تعالى ورسله وحججه عليهم السلام في درجاتهم ثواب عظيم للمؤمنين يوم القيامة، وقد قال النبي صلى الله عليه وآله: من ابغض أهل بيتي وعترتي لم يربى ولم أره يوم القيامة.

So the looking at the Prophets^{as} of Allah^{azwj} the Exalted and His^{azwj} Rasools^{as} and His^{azwj} Divine Authorities in their ranks would a magnificent Reward for the momineen on the Day of Judgement. And the Prophet^{saww} said: 'Whosoever hates

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الكافي 1: 111/ 1. 37

the People^{asws} of my^{saww} Household, and my^{saww} Progeny^{asws}, will never see me^{saww} and I^{saww} will never see him on the Day of Judgement.³⁸

In the book Al-Ihtijaj Al-Tabarsy

'Amir-ul-Momineen^{asws}, in a lengthy Hadeeth, and in it he^{asws} said: 'And as for His^{azwj} Words: *All things will perish except for His Face [28:88]*, what is meant by it is that everything will perish except for His^{azwj} Religion, because it is from the impossibilities that Allah^{azwj} will Cause everything to perish and for His^{azwj} Face to remain.

He^{azwj} is more Majestic and Greater than that He^{azwj} would destroy one who is not from Him^{azwj}. Have you not seen that He^{azwj} has Said: *Everyone upon it will perish* [55:26] And there will remain the Face of your Lord, with the Majesty and the Honour [55:27]? He^{azwj} Differentiated between His^{azwj} creatures and His^{azwj} Face.³⁹

For more refer to the Ahadeeth under Chapter 28 Verse 88.

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:28]

VERSES 29 & 30

Everyone in the skies and the earth asks Him. Every day He is in Splendour [55:29]

في اصول الكافي خطبة مروية عن امير المؤمنين عليه السلام وفيها: الحمد لله الذي لا يموت ولا تنقضي عجائبه، لانه كل يوم هو في شأن.

In Usool Al-Kafi a sermon has been reported,

³⁸ Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn— CH 55 H 23

³⁹ Tafseer Noor Al Sagalayn- CH 55 H 26

'Amir-al-Momineen^{asws}, and in it is: 'Praise is for Allah^{azwj} Who neither dies, nor do His^{azwj} Wonders ever cease, because *Every day He is in Splendour [55:29]*'.⁴⁰

الشيخ في (مجالسه) قال: أخبرنا جماعة، عن أبي المفضل، قال: حدثنا الفضل بن محمد بن المسيب أبو محمد الشعراني البيهقي بجرجان، قال: حدثنا هارون بن عمرو بن عبد العزيز بن محمد أبو موسى المجاشعي، قال: حدثنا هارون بن عمرو بن عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال المجاشعي: وحدثنا الرضا علي بن موسى (عليه السلام)، عن أبيه موسى، عن أبيه أبي عبد الله جعفر بن محمد، عن آبائه، عن علي (عليهم السلام)، قال: «إن النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله) قال: قال الله تعالى: كُلَّ يَوْمٍ هُوَ فِي شَأْنٍ، فإن من شأنه أن يغفر ذنبا، و يفرج كربا، و يرفع قوما و يضع آخرين».

Al-Sheykh in his Majaalises said that it has been narrated from Abu Al-Mufazzal, from Al-Fazl Bin Muhammad Bin Al-Musayab Abu Muhammad Al-Sha'rani Al-Bayhaqi Bijarjan,, from Haroun Bin Amro Bin Abdul Aziz Bin Muhammad Abu Musa Al-Majashi,

'Muhammad^{asws} Bin Ja'far^{asws} Bin Muhammad^{asws} in a Hadeeth of Abu Abdullah^{asws}. Al-Maj'ashy said that it has also been narrated from Al-Reza^{asws} Bin Musa^{asws}, from his^{asws} father Musa^{asws}, from his^{asws} father Abu Abdullah^{asws} Ja'far^{asws} Bin Muhammad^{asws}, from his^{asws} forefathers^{asws}, from Ali^{asws} that Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'Allah^{azwj} Said: *Every day He is in Splendour [55:29]*. From among His^{azwj} Splendour is that He^{azwj} Forgives the sins, and Rescues from distress, and Elevates a people and Abases another.'⁴¹

في كتاب المناقب لابن شهر آشوب وقال المسيب بن نجية الفزارى وسليمان بن صرد الخزاعي للحسن بن على عليهما السلام: ما ينقضي تعجبنا منك، بايعت معاوية ومعك أربعون ألف مقاتل من الكوفة سوى أهل البصرة والحجاز ؟

In the book Manaqib of Ibn Sher Aashub, Al-Musayab Bin Najiya Al-Farai and Suleyman Bin Sard Al-Khazaie,

'He (the narrator) said to Al-Hasan Bin Ali^{asws}, 'We never cease to be surprised from your^{asws}, allegiance to Muawiya, and with you^{asws} are forty thousand soldiers from Al-Kufa and the same from Basra and Al-Hijaz?'

Al-Hassan^{asws} said: 'That was what it used to be. So what do you see now?' He said, 'By Allah^{azwj}, I view that you^{asws} should return because it (allegiance) is broken'.

He^{asws} said: 'O Musayyab! Surely treachery of the last resort in it, and if I^{asws} had wanted, I^{asws} would not have done it.'

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⁴⁰ Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn- CH 55 H 29

الأمالي 2: 135 41

فقال حجر بن عدى: أما والله لوددت انك مت في ذلك اليوم ومتنا معك ولم نر هذا اليوم، فانا رجعنا راغبين بما كرهنا، ورجعوا مسرورين بما أحبوا،

So Hujr Bin Adayy said, 'By Allah^{azwj}, I wish you^{asws} had died this day and we would have (also) died with you^{asws}, and never had to see this day. They are returning wishing what is abhorrent to us, and I return happy with your^{asws} love.'

فلما خلا به الحسن عليه السلام قال: يا حجر قد سمعت كلامك في مجلس معاوية وليس كل انسان يحب ما تحب ولا رأيه كرأيك، واني لم أفعل ما فعلت الا ابقاءا عليكم، والله تعالى كل يوم هو في شأن.

When Al-Hassan^{asws} was alone with him, he^{asws} said: 'O Hujr! You have heard their speech in the gathering of Muawiya, and not every person loves what you love, nor does everyone view like your view, and l^{asws} did not do what l^{asws} did except for your survival, and Allah^{azwj} the Exalted, *every day He is in Splendour [55:29]*". ⁴²

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:30]

VERSES 31 & 32

سَنَفْرُغُ لَكُمْ أَيُّهَ الثَّقَلَانِ {31}

We shall soon Deal with you (with) the two weighty things! [55:31]

محمد بن العباس، قال: حدثنا الحسين بن أحمد، عن محمد بن عيسى، عن يونس، عن هارون ابن خارجة، عن يعقوب بن شعيب، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، في قوله عز و جل: سَنَفْرُغُ لَكُمْ أَيُّهَ الثَّقَلانِ، قال: «الثقلان: نحن و القرآن».

Muhammad Bin Al-Abbas said that it has been narrated from Al-Husayn Bin Ahmad, from Muhammad Bin Isa, from Yunus, from Haroun Ibn Jariya, from Yaqoub Bin Shuaib,

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} regarding the Words of the Mighty and Majestic: *We shall soon Deal with you (with) the two weighty things!* [55:31], he^{asws} said: 'The two weighty things – Us^{asws} and the Quran.'⁴³

علي بن إبراهيم، قوله تعالى: سَنَفْرُغُ لَكُمْ أَيُّهَ التَّقَالانِ، قال: «نحن و كتاب الله، و الدليل على ذلك قول رسول الله (صلى الله علي بن إبراهيم، قوله تعالى: سَنَفْرُغُ لَكُمْ أَيُّهَ التَّقَالانِ، كتاب الله و عترتي أهل بيتي».

Ali Bin Ibrahim -

⁴² Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn- CH 55 H 31

تأويل الآيات 2: 637/ 17 ⁴³

Regarding the Words of the Exalted: *We shall soon Deal with you (with) the two weighty things!* [55:31], he^{asws} said: 'Us^{asws} and the Book of Allah^{azwj}. And the evidence for that are the words of Rasool-Allah^{saww}: 'I^{saww} am leaving among you the two weighty things, Book of Allah^{azwj} and my^{saww} Family, the People^{asws} of my^{saww} Household'.⁴⁴

الديلمي، و أبو الحسن محمد بن شاذان، عن زيد بن ثابت، قال: قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله): «إني تارك فيكم الثقلين: كتاب الله، و على بن أبي طالب، و على أفضل لكم من كتاب الله، لأنه مترجم لكم عن كتاب الله».

Al-Daylami, and Abu Al-Hassan Muhammad Bin Shazaan, from Zayd Bin Thabit who said that:

'The Rasool Allah^{saww} said: 'I^{saww} am leaving behind among you two weighty things (الثقلين) – the Book of Allah^{azwj} and Ali^{asws} Bin Abu Talib^{asws}. And, Ali^{asws} is higher for you than the Book of Allah, because he^{asws} is an explainer for you about the Book of Allah^{azwj}'. ⁴⁵

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:32]

VERSES 33 & 34

يَا مَعْشَرَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ إِنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ تَنْفُذُوا مِنْ أَقْطَارِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَانْفُذُوا ۗ لَا تَنْفُذُونَ إِلَّا بِسُلْطَانٍ {33}

O communities of the Jinn and the humans! If you are able to pass beyond the diameter of the skies and the earth, then pass. You will not be passing through except with authorisation [55:33]

علي بن إبراهيم، قال: حدثني أبي، عن محمد بن أبي عمير، عن منصور بن يونس، عن عمرو ابن أبي شيبة، عن أبي جعفر (عليه السلام)، قال: سمعته يقول ابتداء منه: «إن لله إذا بدا له أن يبين خلقه و يجمعهم لما لا بد منه، أمر مناديا ينادي، فيجتمع الإنس و الجن في أسرع من طرفة عين، ثم أذن لسماء الدنيا فتنزل، و كان من وراء الناس، و أذن للسماء الثانية فتنزل، و هي ضعف التي تليها،

Ali Bin Ibrahim said that it has been narrated from Muhammad Bin Abu Umeyr, from Mansoor Bin Yunus, from Amro Ibn Abu Shayba,

He (the narrator) said, 'I heard Abu Ja'far^{asws} say initiating from him^{asws}: 'When Allah^{azwj} Wants to Prove to His^{azwj} creation, will gather them, this is what they cannot

تفسير القمى 2: 345. 44

ارشاد القلوب: 378، مائة منقبة: 161 منقبة 86 45

avoid. The Caller will be Ordered to call out. The Humans and the Jinn will gather in the blink of an eye, then Permission will be Given for the sky of the world to descend, and it will be at the back of the people, and Permission will be Given to the second sky to descend, and it will be weak in its descent.

When the inhabitants of the sky of the world will see that, they will say, 'Our Lord^{azwj} is coming.' The Caller will Say: 'No! It is still coming' – meaning His^{azwj} Command – until the whole of the sky descends, becoming one with the other, and it will be weak in its descent. Then the Command of Allah^{azwj} will Come in the darkness from the clouds, and the Angels and the fulfilment of the Command, and to Allah^{azwj} return all affairs (Commands).

Then Allahazwi will Command the Caller to call out: **O communities of the Jinn and the humans!** If you are able to pass beyond the diameter of the skies and the earth, then pass. You will not be passing through except with Authorisation [55:33].

He (the narrator) said, 'And he^{asws} wept, until when he^{asws} was calm, I said, 'May Allah^{azwj} Make me to be your^{asws} sacrifice, O Abu Ja'far^{asws}, and where will be Rasool-Allah^{saww} and the Amir-al-Momineen^{asws} and their^{asws} Shias?'

Abu Ja'far^{asws} said: 'The Rasool-Allah^{saww} and Ali^{asws} and their^{asws} Shias would be on the dunes of musk and saffron, on pulpits of Light. The people will grieve and they will not, and the people will panic and they will not.'

Then he^{asws} recited this Verse: **One who comes with the good deed, for him would be better than it, and they would be secure from the panic of that Day [27:89]**. As for this "good deed", it is the Wilayah of Ali^{asws}.

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Tafseer Hub-e-Aliasws www.hubeali.com

Then he asws said: The great terror shall not grieve them, and the Angels would meet them: 'This is your Day which you were Promised' [21:103]. The Word of the Exalted: Authorisation [55:33], it means, with the Divine Authority asws. 46

روى مسعدة بن صدقة عن كليب قال: كنا عند أبي عبد الله عليه السلام فانشأ يحدثنا فقال: إذا كان يوم القيامة جمع الله العباد في صعيد واحد وذلك انه يوحي إلى السماء الدنيا ان اهبطي بمن فيك، فتحبط أهل السماء الدنيا بمثلي من في الارض من الجن والانس والملائكة، فلا يزالون كذلك حتى يهبط أهل سبع سماوات فتصير الجن والانس في سبع سرادقات من الملائكة،

It has been reported from Mas'ada Bin Sadaqa from Kuleyb who said,

'I was with Abu Abdullahasws when heasws narrated to us: 'When it will be the Day of Judgement, Allahazwi will Gather the servants in one instant, and that Heazwi will Reveal unto the sky of the world to get down, and the inhabitants of the sky of the world will be similar to the inhabitants of the world from the Jinn and the humans and the Angels. That will not cease until the inhabitants of the seven skies get down. The Jinn and the Humans will be with the seven levels of the Angels.

Then a Caller will Call out: O communities of the Jinn and the humans! If you are able to pass [55:33] - the Verse. So they will be looking at the seven levels of Angels that would have surrounded them.'47

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:34]

VERSES 35 & 36

Flames of fire and smoke would be Sent upon you two, and you will not (be able to) help each other [55:35]

في كتاب الاحتجاج للطبرسي رحمه الله باسناده إلى الامام محمد بن على الباقر عليه السلام عن النبي صلى الله عليه وآله حديث طويل وفيه خطبة الغدير وفيها يقول صلى الله عليه وآله: معاشر الناس اني ادعها امامة ووراثة في عقبي إلى يوم القيامة، وقد بلغت ما أمرت بتبليغه حجة على كل حاضر وغايب، وعلى كل أحد من شهد أو لم يشهد، ولد أو لم يولد فليبلغ الحاضر الغائب، والوالد الولد إلى يوم القيامة،

تفسير القمى 2: 77 و 345 46

⁴⁷ Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn- CH 55 H 38

In the book Al-Ihtijaj Al-Tabarsy by his chain to the

Imam Muhammadasws Bin Aliasws, Al-Baqirasws from the Prophetsaww, a lengthy Hadeeth, and in it is the sermon of Ghadeer, he saww said: 'Group of people! Isaww have fulfilled the Imamate and the inheritance in front of you, up to the Day of Judgement, and have communicated what Isaww have been Commanded to by this communication as a proof on everyone present and absent, and on everyone whether he has witnessed it nor not, the born and the unborn, the present and the absent, the parent and the child should communicate it to those present and the absent, and the father and the son, to the Day of Judgement.

وسيجعلونها ملكا واغتصابا، ألا لعن الله الغاصبين والمغتصبين، وعندها " سنفرغ لكم ايها الثقلان * فيرسل عليكما شواظ من نار ونحاس فلا تنتصران ".

And those who make it to be a kingdom and usurp it, then the Curse of Allahazwi is on the usurpers and the prejudicial one, and due to it: We shall soon Deal with you (with) the two weighty things! [55:31] Flames of fire and smoke would be Sent upon you two, and you will not (be able to) help each other [55:35]".48

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:36]

VERSES 37 & 38

So when the sky splits, then it would become rosy like the red hide [55:37]

أحمد بن محمد بن خالد البرقي: عن أبيه، عن سعدان بن مسلم، عن أبي بصير، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: «إذا كان يوم القيامة يدعي رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) فيكسى حلة وردية». فقلت: جعلت فداك، و ردية؟

Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Khalid Al-Bargy, from his father, from Sa'dan Bin Muslim, from Abu Baseer,

'Abu Abdullahasws said: 'When it will be the Day of Judgement, Rasool-Allahsaww will be Called. He^{saww} will be wearing a rosy garment.' I said, 'May I be your sacrifice, rosy?'

قال: «نعم، أما سمعت قول الله عز و جل: فَإِذَا انْشَقَّتِ السَّماءُ فَكَانَتْ وَرْدَةً كَاللِّهانِ، ثم يدعي [على فيقوم على يمين رسول الله،

⁴⁸ Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn- CH 55 H 33

He^{asws} said: 'Yes. Have you not heard the Words of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic: **So** when the sky splits, then it would become rosy like the red hide [55:37]? Then Ali^{asws} will be Called. He^{asws} will stand on the right of Rasool-Allah^{saww}.

Then Allah^{azwj} will Call whosoever that He^{azwj} so Desires to. They will all stand on the right of Ali^{asws}. Then our^{asws} Shias will be Called. They will all stand on the right of whosoever that Allah^{azwj} so Desires.'

Then he^{asws} said: 'O Abu Muhammad! Where do you see yourself going with us^{asws}?' I said, 'To Paradise.' He^{asws} said: 'Whatever Allah^{azwj} so Desires.'⁴⁹

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:38]

VERSES 39 & 40

So on that Day, neither a human being nor Jinn would be Questioned about his sin [55:39]

The altered Verse

ابن بابويه في (بشارات الشيعة)، قال: حدثنا محمد بن علي ماجيلويه (رحمه الله)، قال: حدثنا محمد بن يحيى، عن حنظلة، عن ميسرة، قال: سمعت أبا الحسن الرضا (عليه السلام) يقول: «لا يرى منكم في النار اثنان، لا و الله و لا واحد». قال: قلت: فأين ذا من كتاب الله؟ فأمسك عنى سنة،

Ibn Babuwayh in Bashaarat Al-Shia, said that it has been narrated from Muhammad Bin Ali Majaylawiya^{ar}, from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Hanzala, from Maysara who said,

'I heard Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza^{asws}: 'I do not see two of you (Shias) in the Fire, no by Allah^{azwj}, not even one.' I said, 'Where is that, from the Book of Allah^{azwj}?' But, he^{asws} withheld from me for a year.

المحاسن: 180/ 171. 49

قال: فإني معه ذات يوم في الطواف، إذ قال: «يا ميسرة، أذن لي في جوابك عن مسألتك كذا».

He (the narrator) said, 'One day I was with him^{asws} during the Tawaaf (of the Kabah), when he^{asws} said: 'O Maysara! Allow me^{asws} in answering you about your question like that'.

قال: قلت: فأين هو من القرآن؟ قال: «في سورة الرحمن و هو قول الله عز و جل: (فيومئذ لا يسئل عن ذنبه منكم إنس و لا جان).

He (the narrator) said, 'I said, 'So where is it from the Quran?' He^{asws} said: 'In Surah Al Rahman, and these are the Words of Allah^{azwj}, Mighty and Majestic: **So on that Day, neither a human being nor Jinn from you (Shias) would be Questioned about his sin [55:39]**.

فقلت له: ليس فيها (منكم)؟ قال: «إن أول من غيرها ابن أروى، و ذلك أنها حجة عليه و على أصحابه، و لو لم يكن فيها (منكم) لسقط عقاب الله عز و جل عن خلقه، إذا لم يسئل عن ذنبه إنس و لا جان، فلمن يعاقب الله إذن يوم القيامة»؟.

So I said to him^{asws}, 'There isn't in it 'from you'?' He^{asws} said: 'The first one who altered it was Ibn Arwa⁵⁰, and that it is a proof against him and against his companions; and if (the words) 'from you' do not happen to be in it, the Punishment of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic would be Dropped from His^{azwj} creatures, when neither a human being nor a Jinn would be Questioned about his sin. Then whom would Allah^{azwj} Punish on the Day of Judgment?''⁵¹

في مجمع البيان وروى عن الرضا عليه السلام انه قال: " فيومئذ لا يسئل منكم عن ذنبه انس ولا جان " ان من اعتقد الحق ثم اذنب ولم يتب في الدنيا عذب عليه في البرزخ ويخرج يوم القيامة، وليس له ذنب يسأل عنه.

In Majma Ul Bayaan,

It has been reported from Al-Reza^{asws} having said: 'So on that Day, neither a human being nor Jinn from you (Shias) would be Questioned about his sin [55:39]. The one who believes in the truth, then sins, and does not repent in the world, will have punishment during the purgatory and will come out on the Day of Judgement, and there will be no sins upon him which he will be Questioned about.'52

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:40]

⁵⁰ منه و أروى امّه – The intended is – son of Usman Bin Affan, as Arwa was his mother. 51 فضائل الشبعة: 76/ 43

⁵² Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn- CH 55 H 42

VERSES 41 & 42

يُعْرَفُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ بِسِيمَاهُمْ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِالنَّوَاصِي وَالْأَقْدَامِ {41}

The criminals would be recognised by their marks, so they shall be seized by the forelocks and the feet [55:41]

و عنه، قال: حدثنا أحمد بن محمد بن موسى النوفلي، عن محمد بن عبد الله، عن أبيه، عن الحسن بن محبوب، عن زكريا الموصلي، عن جابر الجعفي، عن أبي جعفر، عن أبيه، عن جده (عليهم السلام): «أن النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله) قال لعلي (عليه السلام): يا على، و المجرمون هم المنكرون لولايتك.

And he said, 'It was narrated to us by Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Musa Al-Nowfaly, from Muhammad Bin Abdullah, from his father, from Al-Hassan Bin Mahboub, from Zakariya Al-Mowsaly, from Jabir Al-Ju'fy, who has narrated the following:

'Abu Ja'far^{asws}, from his^{asws} father^{asws}, from his^{asws} grandfather^{asws} that: 'The Prophet^{saww} said to Ali^{asws}: 'O Ali^{asws}! And the criminals, they are the deniers of your^{asws} Wilayah''.⁵³

محمد بن إبراهيم النعماني، قال: أخبرنا علي بن أحمد، قال: أخبرنا عبيد الله بن موسى، عن أحمد بن محمد بن خالد، عن أبيه، عن محمد بن سليمان الديلمي، عن أبي بصير، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، في قوله تعالى: يُعْرُفُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ بِسِيماهُمْ، قال: «الله يعرفهم، و لكن أنزلت في القائم يعرفهم بسيماهم فبخبطهم بالسيف هو و أصحابه خبطا»

Muhammad Bin Ibrahim Al-No'many, from Ali Bin Ahmad, from Ubeydullah Bin Musa, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Khalid, from his father, from Muhammad Bin Suleyman Al-Dulaymi, from Abu Baseer,

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} regarding the Words of the Exalted: *The criminals would be recognised by their marks [55:41]*, he^{asws} said: 'Allah^{azwj} (already) Recognises them, but it was Revealed regarding Al-Qaim^{asws} so he^{asws} would recognise them by their marks. He^{asws} would thus mark them by the sword, he^{asws} himself^{asws} as well as his^{asws} companions'.⁵⁴

حدثنا ابراهيم بن هاشم عن ابي سليمان الديلمي عن معاوية الدهني عن ابي عبد الله عليه السلام في قول الله عزوجل يعرف المجرمون بسيماهم فيؤخذ بالنواصي والاقدام فقال يا معاوية ما يقولون في هذا

Muhammad Bin Hassan Al-Saffar, from Ibrahim Bin Hashim, from Muhammad Bin Suleyman Al-Daylami, from his father Suleyman, from Muawiya Al-Dahny, who has said:

Abu Abdullah^{asws}, regarding the Words of Allah^{azwj}, Blessed and Exalted: *The criminals would be recognised by their marks, so they shall be seized by the forelocks and the feet [55:41]*, he^{asws} said: 'O Muawiya! what are they (people) saying about this?'

⁽Extract) تفسير القمّى 2: 395. 53

الغيبة: 242/ 39. 54

I said, 'They claim that Allah^{azwj} Blessed and Exalted will Recognise the criminals by their marks on the Day of Judgement. He^{azwj} will Order them to be seized by their forelocks and their feet, to be flung into the Fire.'

He (the narrator) said, 'He^{asws} said to me: 'And how does the need arise for Allah^{azwj}, the Compeller, the Blessed and Exalted to Recognise the creation that He^{azwj} Himself^{azwj} Created?'

قال فقلت فما ذاك جعلت فداك قال ذلك اوقد قام قائمنا اعطاء الله السيما فيأمر بالكافر فيوخذ بنواصيهم و اقدامهم ثم يخبط بالسيف خيطا.

I said, 'May I be sacrificed for you^{asws}, and what is that (then)?' He^{asws} said: 'That is when Al-Qaim^{asws} rises, Allah^{azwj} will Give him^{asws} the Sign. He^{asws} will order the Kafirs to be seized by their forelocks and their feet, then he^{asws} will mark them by the sword.'⁵⁵

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:42]

VERSES 43 - 45

This here is Hell which the criminals belied upon [55:43]

They will circle between it and the spring of scalding water [55:44]

Al-Tabarsy -

⁵⁵ Basaair Al Darajaat - P 7 CH 17 H 8

'And Abu Abdullah^{asws} recited: 'This here is Hell which the two of you were belied upon. Both of you would be arriving to it, neither dying nor living (therein) [55:43].⁵⁶

عبد الله بن جعفر الحميري، عن محمد بن عيسى، قال: حدثني إبراهيم بن عبد الحميد في سنة ثمان و تسعين و مائة في المسجد الحرام، قال: دخلت على أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، فأخرج إلي مصحفا، فتصفحت، فوقع بصري على موضع منه، فإذا فيه مكتوب: (هذه جهنم التي كنتما بما تكذبان فاصليا فيها لا تموتان و لا تحييان) يعني الأولين.

Abdullah Bin Ja'far Al-Humeyri, from Muhammad Bin Isa, from Ibrahim Abdul Hameed in the year one hundred and ninety eight in Al-Masjid Al-Haram.

He (the narrator) said, 'I came up to Abu Abdullah^{asws}, and he^{asws} brought out a Parchment (Quran) to me. He^{asws} browsed through it and my sight fell upon a place from it, and it was written there '*This here is Hell which the two of you were belied upon. Both of you would be arriving to it, neither dying nor living (therein) [55:43]* - Meaning the first two (Abu Bakr and Umar)'.⁵⁷

ابن بابویه، قال: حدثنا أحمد بن زیاد بن جعفر الهمداني، قال: حدثنا علي بن إبراهیم، عن أبیه إبراهیم بن هاشم، عن عبد السلام بن صالح الهروي، عن الرضا (علیه السلام)، قال: قلت له: یا بن رسول الله، فأخبرني عن الجنة و النار، أهما الیوم مخلوقتان؟ فقال: «نعم، و إن رسول الله (صلى الله علیه و آله) قد دخل الجنة و رأى النار، لما عرج به إلى السماء».

Ibn Babuwayh said that it has been narrated from Ahmad Bin Ziyad Bin Ja'far Al-Hamdany, from Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father Ibrahim Bin Hashim, from Abdul Salaam Bin Saleh Al-Harwy,

'Al-Reza^{asws} replied, when I said to him^{asws}, 'O son^{asws} of the Rasool-Allah^{saww}! Inform me about the Paradise and the Fire, do they both exist as created entities today?' He^{asws} said: 'Yes, and Rasool-Allah^{saww} entered the Paradise and saw the Fire, when he^{saww} ascended to the sky.'

I said to him, 'The people are saying, 'They both exist potentially today, (but) are not creations in actuality?' He^{asws} said: 'They are not from us^{asws} and we^{asws} are not from them.

من أنكر خلق الجنة و النار فقد كذب رسول الله و كذبنا، و ليس من ولايتنا على شيء، و يخلد في نار جهنم، قال الله تعالى هذهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي يُكَذِّبُ كِمَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ يَطُوفُونَ بَيْنَها وَ بَيْنَ حَمِيمٍ آنٍ

The one who denies the creation of the Paradise and the Fire has belied Rasool-Allah^{saww} and belied us^{asws}, and there is nothing from our^{asws} Wilayah with him, and he will abide eternally in the Fire of Hell. Allah^{azwj} Says: *This here is Hell which the criminals belied upon [55:43] They will circle between it and the spring of scalding water [55:44]*.

مجمع البيان 9: 308 ⁵⁶

الآختصاص: 304. 57

و قد قال النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله): لما عرج بي إلى السماء أخذ بيدي جبرئيل (عليه السلام) فأدخلني الجنة، فناولني من رطبها فأكلته، فتحول ذلك نطفة في صلبي، فلما هبطت إلى الأرض واقعت خديجة فحملت بفاطمة، ففاطمة حوراء إنسية، فكلما اشتقت إلى رائحة الجنة تشممت رائحة ابنتي فاطمة».

The Prophetsaww said: 'When Isaww ascended to the sky, Jibraeelas took mesaww by the hand, and entered mesaww into the Paradise, and Isaww ate therein from the date fruit. That remained within mesaww. When Isaww got down to the earth, Isaww narrated this event to (Syeda) Khadijaasws, and sheasws was blessed with (Syeda) Fatimaasws. (Syeda) Fatimaasws is the Hourie of the humans. Every time that Isaww miss the aroma of the Paradise, Isaww sniff the aroma of mysaww daughter Fatimaasws.'58

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:45]

VERSES 46 - 53

And for the one who fears to stand before his Lord are two Gardens [55:46]

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:47]

Having two branches [55:48]

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:49]

In both of them are two flowing springs [55:50]

أمالي الصدوق: 373/ 7 58

فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ {51}

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:51]

فِيهِمَا مِن كُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ زَوْجَانِ {52}

In both of them are pairs of every fruit [55:52]

عَنْهُ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ عَنِ ابْنِ مَحْبُوبٍ عَنْ دَاؤُدَ الرَّقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللهِ (عليه السلام) فِي قَوْلِ اللهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ وَ لِمَنْ خافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ جَنَّتَانِ قَالَ مَنْ عَلِمَ أَنَّ اللهَ يَرَاهُ وَ يَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ وَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَعْمَلُهُ مِنْ خَيْرٍ أَوْ شَرِّ فَيَحْجُزُهُ ذَلِكَ عَنِ الْقَبِيحِ مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ فَذَلِكَ جَنَّتَانِ قَالَ مَنْ عَلِمَ أَنَّ اللهَ يَرَاهُ وَ يَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ وَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَعْمَلُهُ مِنْ خَيْرٍ أَوْ شَرِّ فَيَحْجُزُهُ ذَلِكَ عَنِ الْقَبِيحِ مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ فَذَلِكَ اللهِ اللهِ عَنْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهَ يَرَاهُ وَ يَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ وَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَعْمَلُهُ مِنْ خَيْرٍ أَوْ شَرِّ فَيَحْجُزُهُ ذَلِكَ عَنِ الْقَبِيحِ مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ فَذَلِكَ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ

From him, from Ahmad, from Ibn Mahboub, from Dawood Al Raqqy,

'From Abu Abdullah^{asws} regarding the Words of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic: *And for the one who fears to stand before his Lord are two Gardens [55:46]*, he^{asws} said: 'The one who knows that Allah^{azwj} Sees him and Hears whatever he is saying, and he knows that whatever he does, be it from good or evil, so that would detain him from the ugly ones of the deeds, so that would be the one who fears to stand before His^{azwj} Lord^{azwj}, and has prevented himself from the personal desires'.⁵⁹

في كتاب الخصال عن الحسن قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله: قال الله تبارك وتعالى: وعزتي وجلالى لا اجمع على عبدى خوفين. ولا أجمع له أمنين. فإذا امننى في الدنيا أخفته في الاخرة يوم القيامة، وإذا خافني في الدنيا امنته يوم القيامة.

In the book Al-Khisal:

'From Al-Hassan^{asws} that Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'Allah^{azwj} Said: 'By My^{azwj} Honour and My^{azwj} Majesty, two fears will not be together on My^{azwj} servant, nor will two securities come together on him. If he is secure in the world, he will fear in the Hereafter, the Day of Judgement, and if he fears Me^{azwj} in the world, he will be secure on the Day of Judgement.'⁶⁰

كتاب (الجنة و النار): أبو جعفر أحمد بن محمد بن عيسى، عن عوف بن عبد الله، عن جابر بن يزيد الجعفي، عن أبي جعفر (عليه السلام)، قال: «إن الجنان أربع، و ذلك قول الله عز و جل: وَ لِمَنْ خافَ مَقامَ رَبِّهِ جَنَّتانِ، و هو أن الرجل يهجم على شهوة من شهوات الدنيا و هي معصية، فيذكر مقام ربه، فيدعها من مخافته، فهذه الآية فيه، فهاتان جنتان للمؤمنين و السابقين.

In the book *Jannat Wa Al-Naar* – Abu Ja'far Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Auf Bin Abdullah, from Jabir Bin Yazid Al-Ju'fy,

'Abu Ja'far^{asws} said: 'The Gardens are four, and these are the Words of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic: *And for the one who fears to stand before his Lord are two*

⁵⁹ Al Kafi V 2 – The Book Of Belief and Disbelief CH 33 H 10

⁶⁰ Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn- CH 55 H 51

Gardens [55:46]; and he is the man who attacks his lust, from the lusts of the world and these are the sins, which serve as a reminder that he will have to stand before his Lord^{azwi}. This is the verse in which two Gardens have been Given to the Momineen and the foremost ones.'

و أما قوله: وَ مِنْ دُونِهِما جَنَّتانِ، يقول: من دونهما في الفضل، و ليس من دونهما في القرب، و هما لأصحاب اليمين، و هي جنة النعيم و جنة المأوى، و في هذه الجنان الأربع فواكه في الكثرة كورق الشجر و النجوم،

And as for His^{azwj} Words: *And besides these two are two (other) Gardens [55:62]* he^{asws} said: 'Besides these are two (more) regarding status, and not regarding proximity. These are the companions of the right hand, and this is the Garden of Bounties and the Garden of Shelter, and in these two Gardens are fruits found in abundance like the leaves of the tree and the stars.

و على هذه الجنان الأربع حائط محيط بها، طوله مسيرة خمس مائة عام، لبنة من فضة، و لبنة من ذهب، و لبنة من در، و لبنة من ياقوت، و ملاطه المسك و الزعفران، و شرفه نور يتلألأ، يرى الرجل وجهه في الحائط، و في الحائط ثمانية أبواب، على كل باب مصراعان، عرضهما كحضر الفرس الجواد سنة».

And on these two Gardens are four walls surrounding it, the length of which is the travel of five hundred years, made of bricks of silver, and bricks of gold, and bricks of precious stones, and bricks of sapphire, with mortar of musk and saffron, with light radiating from it. A man can see his face in the wall, and in these walls are eight entrances, on each entrance has two gates, taking the racing horse a year to reach it.'61

في كتاب سعد السعود لابن طاوس رحمه الله نقلا عن تفسير محمد بن العباس بن مروان باسناده إلى جعفر بن محمد عن آبائه عن أمير المؤمنين على بن ابى طالب عليهم السلام عن النبي صلى الله عليه وآله حديث طويل وفيه يقول صلى الله عليه وآله مخاطبا للمقداد بعد ان ذكر شيعة على عليه السلام وكرامتهم عند الله: فلا يزالوا يا مقداد ومحبى على بن أبى طالب عليه السلام في العطايا والمواهب حتى ان المقصر من شيعة على يتمنى في امنيته مثل جميع الدنيا منذ خلقها الله إلى يوم القيامة،

In the book *Sa'd Al-Saoud* of Ibn Tawoos copied from the commentary of Muhammad Bin Al-Abbas Bin Marwaan by his chain going up to:

Ja'far^{asws} bin Muhammad^{asws} from his^{asws} forefathers^{asws} from Amir-al-Momineen^{asws} from the Prophet^{saww}, a lengthy Hadeeth and in it he^{saww} said, addressing Al-Miqdad after having mentioned the Shias of Ali^{asws} and their prestige with Allah^{azwj}: 'The gifts do not stop, O Miqdad, for those that love Ali^{asws} Bin Abu Talib^{asws}, and these gifts and presents keep coming until the negligent among the Shias will desire to be Granted the like of all the world which Allah^{azwj} has Created up to the Day of Judgement.'

قال لهم ربحم تبارك وتعالى: لقد قصر في امانيكم ورضيتم بدون ما يحق لكم، فانظروا إلى مواهب ربكم، فإذا بقبابوقصور في اعلى عليين من الياقوت الاحمر والاخضر والابيض والاصفر يزهر نورها، فلولا انه مسخر إذا للمعت الابصار منها،

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الإختصاص: 356. 61

Their Lord^{azwj} Blessed and Exalted will Say to them: 'We^{azwj} have a palace for you to live in despite you not deserving of it. Take a look at the gifts of your Lord^{azwj}, the palaces with domes in the highest places, made from rubies, red, and green, and white, and yellow, emanating light. Had these not been reduced in their luminosity, they would have blinded the eyes.'

فما كان من تلك القصور من الياقوت الاحمر مفروش بالسندس الاخضر، وما كان منها من الياقوت الابيض فهو مفروش بالرياط الصفر مبثوثة بالزبرجد الاخضر والفضة البيضاء، و الذهب الاحمر قواعدها وأركانها من الجواهر ينور من أبوابها وأعراضها، ونور شعاع الشمس عنده مثل الكواكب الدرى في النهار المضئ، وإذا على باب كل قصر من تلك القصور جنتان مدهامتان فيهما عينان نضاختان وفيهما من كل فاكهة زوجان

From among those palaces of red sapphire, will be furnished by green carpets, and those of white rubies will be furnished by yellow framework, embedded with emeralds, green and white silver, and red gold, and its elements will be from jewels emanating lights from their doors like the rays of the sun, like glowing planets in the daytime, and to the door of every palace from those palaces will be: *Plush green in colour* [55:64] In both of them are two pairs of every fruit [55:52]".62

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:53]

VERSE 54 - 59

Reclining upon beds, the inner coverings being of silk brocade; and the fruits of the two Gardens will stoop (towards them) [55:54]

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:55]

In these would be ones of modest gaze, neither having been touched by a human before them nor Jinn [55:56]

⁶² Tafseer Noor Al Sagalayn- CH 55 H 54

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فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ {57}

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:57]

كَأَنَّهُنَّ الْيَاقُوتُ وَالْمَرْجَانُ {58}

As if they were the rubies and the coral [55:58]

كتاب (صفة الجنة و النار): عن أبي جعفر أحمد بن عيسى، قال: حدثني سعيد بن جناح، عن عوف بن عبد الله الأزدي، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام) في حديث طويل قال: : «أن الحور العين خلقهن الله في الجنة مع شجرها، و حبسهن على أزواجهن في الدنيا، على كل واحدة منهن سبعون حلة، يرى بياض سوقهن من وراء الحلل السبعين، كما يرى الشراب الأحمر في الزجاجة البيضاء، و السلك الأبيض في الياقوتة الحمراء،

In the book Sifat Al-Jannat Wa Al-Naar – From Abu Ja'far Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Saeed Bin Junah, from Awf Bin Abdullah Al-Azdy,

'From Abu Abdullahasws - in a lengthy Hadeeth – said: 'The Maiden Houries, Allahazwi Created them in the Paradise along with its trees and confined them for their husbands in the world. For each one of them would be seventy garments. Their legs would be seen through the seventieth garment, just as you can see the red drink in the white glass and the white cord in the red sapphire.

They (Momineen) would copulate with them with the strength of a hundred men during the desire at the age of forty. And they would be virgins of equal age. Every time they copulate they would (return to) become virgins. **Neither having been touched by a human before them nor Jinn [55:56]**. He^{azwj} is Saying that neither the human being nor Jinn has ever touched them at all.

Therein are the good and beautiful females [55:70] – Meaning, best in the manners and beautiful of face: **As if they were the rubies and the coral** [55:58] – Meaning the clearness of sapphire and the whiteness of the pearl'.

He^{asws} said: 'And in the Paradise is a River, on the banks of it are Nymphs'. So the Lord^{azwj} Blessed and Exalted would Reveal unto them: "Let My^{azwj} servants hear My^{azwj} Glorification, and (Extollation of) My^{azwj} Holiness, and My^{azwj} Praise".

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So they would raise their voices with the melodious tone the like of which the creatures have never heard before at all, and the people of the Paradise would be delighted'.63

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:59]

VERSES 60 & 61

Is the Recompense of goodness except for the goodness? [55:60]

ابن بابويه، قال: حدثنا محمد بن علي ماجيلويه، عن عمه محمد بن أبي القاسم، عن أحمد بن أبي عبد الله البرقي، عن أبي الحسن علي علي بن الحسين البرقي، عن عبد الله بن جبلة، عن معاوية بن عمار، عن الحسن بن عبد الله، عن أبيه، عن جده الحسن بن علي بن أبي طالب (عليهم السلام)، قال: «جاء نفر من اليهود إلى رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله)، فسأله أعلمهم، فقال له: أخبرني عن تفسير: سبحان الله، و الحمد لله، و لا إله إلا الله، و الله أكبر،

Ibn Babuwayh said that it has been narrated from Ali Bin Majaylawiya, from his uncle Muhammad Bin Abu Al-Qasim, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah Al-Barqy, from Abu Al-Hassan Ali Bin Al-Husayn Al-Barqy, from Abdullah Bin Jabala, from Muawiya Bin Amaar, from Al-Hassan Bin Abdullah, from his father,

'From his grandfather Al-Hassan^{asws} Bin Ali^{asws} Bin Abu Talib^{asws}, said: 'A number of Jews came to Rasool-Allah^{saww}, questioning his^{saww} Knowledge. They said to him^{saww}, 'Inform me about the explanation of (the phrase) 'Glory be to Allah^{azwj}, and Praise be to Allah^{azwj}, and there is no god but Allah^{azwj}, and Allah^{azwj} is Great!''

And as for His^{azwj} Words, "There is no god but Allah^{azwj}", and its Recompense is Paradise, and these are the Words of the Mighty and Majestic: *Is the Recompense of goodness except for the goodness? [55:60]*. Is the Reward of the one who says "There is no god but Allah^{azwj}" anything but Paradise?' The Jew said, 'You^{saww} have spoken the truth, O Muhammad^{saww}.'⁶⁴

(Extract) أمالي الصدوق: 158/ 1 64

الإختصاص: 351 ⁶³

و عنه، قال: حدثنا أبو أحمد الحسن بن عبد الله بن سعيد العسكري، قال: حدثنا محمد بن أحمد بن حمدان القشيري، قال: حدثنا أبو الحريش أحمد بن عيسى الكلابي، قال: حدثنا موسى بن إسماعيل بن موسى بن جعفر بن محمد بن علي بن الحسين بن علي بن أبي طالب (عليهم السلام) سنة خمسين و مائتين، قال: حدثني أبي، عن جده جعفر بن محمد، عن أبيه، عن ءابائه، عن علي بن أبي طالب (عليهم السلام) في قوله عز و جل: هَلْ جَزاءُ الْإِحْسانِ إِلَّا الْإِحْسانُ، قال علي (عليه السلام): «سمعت رسول الله (صلى الله علي و جل قال: ما جزاء من أنعمت عليه بالتوحيد إلا الجنة».

And from him, from Abu Ahmad Al-Hassan Bin Abdullah Bin Saeed Al-Askary, from Muhammad Bin Ahmad Bin Hamdan Al-Qusheyri, from Abu Al-Hareesh Ahmad bin Isa Al-Kalby,

(It has been narrated) from Musa Bin Ismail Bin Musa Bin Ja'far^{asws} bin Muhammad^{asws} Bin Ali^{asws} Bin Al-Husayn^{asws} Bin Ali^{asws} Bin Abu Talib^{asws} who^{asws} said: 'It has been narrated to me^{asws} from my^{asws} grandfather^{asws} Ja'far Bin Muhammad^{asws}, from his^{asws} father^{asws}, from his^{asws} forefathers^{asws}, from Ali^{asws} regarding the Words of the Mighty and Majestic: *Is the Recompense of goodness except for the goodness? [55:60]*, said: 'Ali^{asws} said: 'I^{asws} heard Rasool-Allah^{saww} saying: 'Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic Said: "What is the Recompense for the one who has been Blessed with Al-Tawheed, except for the Paradise?"⁶⁵

عثمان بن عيسى عن علي بن سالم * قال: سمعت أبا عبد الله عليه السلام يقول: آية في كتاب الله مسجلة قلت: ما هي؟ قال: قول الله تبارك وتعالى في كتابه: هل جزاء الاحسان الا الاحسان، جرت في الكافر والمؤمن والبر والفاجر

Usman Bin Isa, from Ali Bin Salim who said,

I heard Abu Abdullah^{asws} say: 'There is a Verse of security in the Book of Allah^{azwj}.' I said, 'Which one is it?' He^{asws} said: 'The Words of Allah^{azwj} Blessed and Exalted: *Is the Recompense of goodness except for the goodness? [55:60]*. This flows among the Kafirs, and the Momineen, and the righteous and the immoral.

The one to whom goodness is done it shall be upon him to suffice by it, and it is not sufficient to do exactly what was done for him, but he should see what act he can perform (on top) for that; for him would be the merit of being the initiator (of the good deed)'.⁶⁶

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:61]

التوحيد: 28/ 29، أمالي الصدوق: 316/ 7 65

⁶⁶ Kitab Al Zohad - Ch 4 H 78

VERSES 62 & 63

وَمِنْ دُونِهِمَا جَنَّتَانِ {62}

And besides these two are two (other) Gardens [55:62]

علي بن إبراهيم، قال: أخبرنا أحمد بن إدريس، قال: حدثنا أحمد بن محمد، عن الحسين بن غالب، عن عثمان بن محمد بن عمران، قال: «خضراوان في الدنيا يأكل عمران، قال: سألت أبا عبد الله (عليه السلام) عن قول الله جل ثناؤه: وَ مِنْ دُونِهِما جَنَّتانِ، قال: «خضراوان في الدنيا يأكل المؤمنون منها حتى يفرغ من الحساب».

Ali Bin Ibrahim said that it has been narrated from Ahmad Bin Idrees from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al-Husayn Bin Ghalib, from Usman Bin Muhammad Bin Umran who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah^{asws} regarding the Words of Allah^{azwj}, Majestic is His^{azwj} Praise: **And besides these two are two (other) Gardens [55:62]**, said: 'Greenery in the world which the Momineen would eat from until they are free from the Reckoning.'67

الطبرسي: روى العياشي بالإسناد عن أبي بصير، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: قلت له: جعلت فداك، أخبرني عن الرجل المؤمن، له امرأة مؤمنة، يدخلان الجنة، يتزوج أحدهما الآخر؟

Al-Tabarsy - A report of Al-Ayyashi by a chain from Abu Baseer,

'From Abu Abdullah^{asws} where he said, (when) I had asked him^{asws}, 'May I be sacrificed for you^{asws}, inform me about a Momin, who has a Momina wife, they both enter Paradise, will one of them be married to the other?'

فقال: «يا أبا محمد، إن الله حكم عدل، إذا كان هو أفضل منها خيره، فإن اختارها كانت من أزواجه، و إن كانت هي خيرا منه خيرها، فإن اختارته كان زوجا لها».

He^{asws} said: 'O Abu Muhammad, surely Allah^{azwi}'s Governance is Just. If he were to be higher than her, better for him, for he will have the choice whether to be married to her; and if she were to be higher than him, better for her, for she will have the choice whether to be married to him.'

قال: و قال أبو عبد الله (عليه السلام): «لا تقولن جنة واحدة، إن الله يقول: وَ مِنْ دُونِهِما جَنَّتانِ، و لا تقولن درجة واحدة، إن الله تعالى يقول: (درجات بعضها فوق بعض) إنما تفاضل القوم بالأعمال».

He said, 'And Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'Do not say that there is only one Garden, surely Allah^{azwj} has Said: *And besides these two are two (other) Gardens [55:62]* and do not say there is one Level, surely Allah^{azwj} has Said: "Levels, some of them above the others", the people would be given preferences based upon their deeds.'

تفسير القمى 2: 345 ⁶⁷

(The narrator) says, 'I said to him^{asws}, 'The Momineen will enter the Paradise, it will be that one of them will be higher than the other, and he craves to meet his companion?'

قال: «من كان فوقه فله أن يهبط، و من كان تحته لم يكن له أن يصعد، لأنه لم يبلغ ذلك المكان، و لكنهم إذا أحبوا ذلك و اشتهوه التقوا على الأسرة».

He^{asws} said: 'The one who is above will be able to get down, and the one who is below will not be able to climb up, for he has yet to achieve that station, but if they like that and crave for it, he can be taken there.'68

و عن العلاء بن سيابة، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، [قال]: قلت له: إن الناس يتعجبون منا إذا قلنا: يخرج قوم من النار فيدخلون الجنة، فيقولون لنا: فيكونون مع أولياء الله في الجنة؟

And from Al-A'la Bin Siyaba,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws}, when he (the narrator) asked him^{asws}, 'The people are surprised when we say that there will be a people from the Fire who will enter the Paradise. They say to us, 'They will end up with the friends of Allah^{azwj} in the Paradise?'

فقال: «يا علاء، إن الله تعالى يقول: وَ مِنْ دُونِهِما جَنَّتانِ، لا و الله لا يكونون مع أولياء الله».

So he^{asws} said: 'O A'la, surely Allah^{azwj} has Said: *And besides these two are two (other) Gardens [55:62]*. No, by Allah^{azwj}, they will not be with the friends of Allah^{azwj}.'

قلت: كانوا كافرين؟ قال (عليه السلام): «لا و الله، لو كانوا كافرين ما دخلوا الجنة». قلت: كانوا مؤمنين؟ قال: «لا و الله، لو كانوا مؤمنين ما دخلوا النار، و لكن بين ذلك».

I said, 'Will they be the Kafirs?' He^{asws} said: 'No, by Allah^{azwj}, if they were Kafirs, they would not enter the Paradise.' I said, 'Will they be the Momineen?' He^{asws}: 'No, by Allah^{azwj}, if they were Momineen, they would not have entered the Fire, but these are the ones in between them.'⁶⁹

فضالة بن أيوب عن عمر بن ابان عن أديم أخي أيوب عن حمران قال: قلت لأبي عبد الله عليه السلام: انهم يقولون: لا تعجبون من قوم يزعمون أن الله يخرج قوما من النار فيجعلهم من أصحاب الجنة مع أوليائه؟

Fazalat Bin Ayoub, from Umar Bin Aban, from Adeym, a brother of Ayoub, from Humran who said,

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مجمع البيان 9: 318. 68

مجمع البيان 9: 318. ⁶⁹

'I said to Abu Abdullah^{asws}, 'They (people) are saying, 'Do not be astonished from a people who are claiming that Allah^{azwj} would Extract a people from the Fire, and He^{azwj} would Make them to be companions of the Paradise along with His^{azwj} friends?'

So he^{asws} said: 'But, are you not reading the Words of Allah^{azwj} Blessed and Exalted: *And besides these two are two (other) Gardens [55:62]*? It is a Garden besides the Garden (Paradise), and there is a Fire besides the Fire (Hell). They will not be dwelling with the friends of Allah^{azwj}.

And he^{asws} said: 'By Allah^{azwj}! In between the two there is a level (two levels), but l^{asws} do not have the leeway to speak. Their matter is tighter than a loop. Al-Qaim^{asws}, when he^{asws} arises, would begin with them'.⁷⁰

In Majma ul Bayaan

And besides these two are two (other) Gardens [55:62] - It has been reported from the Prophet^{saww} that he^{saww} said: 'Two Gardens of silver buildings and whatever is in these two, and two Gardens of golden buildings and whatever is in these two.'⁷¹

In Man La Yahzur Al-Fagih

Regarding the Prohibitions of the Prophet^{saww}, he^{asws} said: 'And the one to whom are presented the obscenities and lusts, he stays away due to the fear of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic, the Fire is Prohibited unto him, and he will be safe from the great panic, and will transpire for him that which is promised to him in His^{azwj} Book. And these is His^{azwj} Words: *And besides these two are two (other) Gardens [55:62]*.⁷²

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:63]

⁷⁰ Kitab Al Zohad - Ch 18 H 257

⁷¹ Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn – CH 55 H 65

⁷² Tafseer Noor Al Sagalayn- CH 55 H 49

VERSE 64 - 69

مُدْهَامَّتَانِ {64}

Both being plush green [55:64]

فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ {65}

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:65]

فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ نَضَّاخَتَانِ {66}

In both of them are two gushing springs [55:66]

فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ {67}

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:67]

فِيهِمَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَخَالٌ وَرُمَّانٌ (68)

In both of them are fruits, and palm trees, and pomegranates [55:68]

في تفسير على بن ابراهيم باسناده إلى يونس بن ظبيان عن أبى عبد الله عليه السلام في قول الله: " مدهامتان " قال: يتصل ما بهن مكة والمدينة نخلا، وقوله: " فيها عينان نضاختان " قال: تفوران.

In the commentary of Ali Bin Ibrahim by his chain going up to Yunus Bin Zabyaan,

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} regarding the Words of Allah^{azwj}: **Both being plush green [55:64]**, he^{asws} said: 'Just like the palm trees between Mecca and Medina. And His^{azwj} Words: **In both of them are two gushing springs [55:66]**, said: 'Two Fountains.'⁷³

في الكافي عدة من أصحابنا عن أحمد بن أبي عبد الله عن أبيه عن أحمد ابن سليمان عن أحمد بن يحيى الطحان عمن حدثه عن أبي عبد الله عليه السلام قال: خمس من فواكه الجنة في الدنيا: الرمان الامليسي والتفاح الشيسقان والسفرجل والعنب الرازقي والرطب المشان.

In Al-Kafi – a number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Abdullah, from his father, from Ahmad Bin Suleyman, from Ahmad Bin Yahya Al-Tahaan, a narration

⁷³ Tafseer Noor Al Sagalayn- CH 55 H 68

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'Five of the fruits of Paradise are in the world – The 'Al-Amleysi' Pomegranate, and the 'Al-Sheyskan' Apple, and the Quince, and the 'Al-Razigi' Grapes and the 'Al-Mashaan' Dates.'⁷⁴

وباسناده إلى عمر بن أبان الكلبي قال: سمعت أبا جعفر وأبا عبد الله عليهما السلام يقولان: ما على وجه الارض ثمرة كانت أحب إلى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله من الرمان، وكان والله إذا أكله لا يشركه فيها أحد.

And by his chain going up to Amr Bin Aban Al-Kalby, said,

'I heard Abu Ja'far^{asws} and Abu Abdullah^{asws}, both say: 'There is no fruit on the face of the earth more beloved to Rasool-Allah^{saww} than the Pomegranate, and by Allah^{azwi}, if it was to be eaten, not a single person would associate another one with it.'⁷⁵

في الكافي أبو على الاشعري عن محمد بن عبد الجبار عن صفوان بن يحيى عن منصور بن حازم عن ابى عبد الله عليه السلام قال: من اكل حبة من الرمان امرضت شيطان الوسوسة اربعين يوما

In Al-Kafi – Abu Ali Al-Ashtari from Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar from Safwan Bin Yahya from Mansour Bin Hazim

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'One who eats the seed of the pomegranate, will not be affected by the whispering of Satan for forty days'.⁷⁶

وباسناده إلى حماد بن عثمان عن أبى عبد الله عليه السلام قال: ما من شئ أشارك فيه أبغض إلى من الرمان، وما من رمانة الا وفيها حبة من الجنة، فإذا أكلها الكافر بعث الله عزوجل إليه ملكا فانتزعها منه.

And by his chain going up to Hamaad Bin Usman

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'There is nothing that can be compared to the Pomegranate, and there is no Pomegranate but it has a seed from the Paradise in it. If a Kafir eats it, Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic Sends to him an Angel, to take it out from him.'⁷⁷

أَحْبَرَنَا الشَّرِيفُ أَبُو الْبَرَكَاتِ عُمَرُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ الْعَلَوِيُّ وَ أَبُو غَالِبٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحُمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ الْكُوفِيَّانِ كِمَا سَنَةَ عَشَرَةٍ وَ خَمْرَنَا الشَّرِيفُ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَلَوِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الشَّرِيفُ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَلَوِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍ الْمُرْهِيِيُّ اللَّهُ وَعِيُّ الْمُرْهِيِيُّ اللَّهُ وَعَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ الْمُرْهِي قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُ بْنُ مُخَالِدٍ الجُعْفِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ الضَّرِيرُ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّبَّاحِ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ الضَّرِيرُ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّبَّاحِ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ قَالَ:

It was informed to us by the noble Abu Al Barkat Umar Bin Ibrahim Bin Hamza Al Alawy and Abu Ghalib Saeed Muhammad Al Saqafy Al Kufiyan in the year five hundred and ten, from the noble Abu Abdullah Muhammad Bin Ali Bin Abdul Rahman Al Alawy, from His father, from Abu Al Abbas Ahmad Bin Ali Al Murhiby Al Nahwy, from Ali Bin Mukhalid Al Jufy, from Ja'far Bin Hifz Al Malty at Baghdad,

⁷⁴ Tafseer Noor Al Sagalayn- CH 55 H 69

⁷⁵ Tafseer Noor Al Sagalayn – CH 55 H 72

⁷⁶ Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn- CH 114 H 10

⁷⁷ Tafseer Noor Al Sagalayn – CH 55 H 73

from Sawadat Bin Muhammad Bin Sawada, his origin was Kufa, Abu Al Abbas Al Zareyr Al Dimashqy, from Abu Al Sabah, from Hamam Bin Abu Ali who said,

قُلْتُ لِكَعْبِ الْحَيْرِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي هَذِهِ الشِّيعَةِ شِيعَةِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ع قَالَ يَا هَمَّامٍ إِيِّي لَأَجِدُ صِفَتَهُمْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْزَلِ أَتَّكُمْ حِزْبُ اللَّهِ وَ رَسُولِهِ وَ أَنْصَارُ دِينِهِ وَ شِيعَةُ وَلِيِّهِ وَ هُمْ خَاصَّةُ اللَّهِ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَ ثُجَبَاؤُهُ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ

'I said to Ka'ab Al-Ahbar (A Jewish Rabbi convert to Al-Islam), 'What are you saying regarding these Shias, the Shias of Ali^{asws} Bin Abu Talib^{asws}'. He said, 'O Hamam! I find their description in the Revealed Book of Allah^{azwj} that they are the party of Allah^{azwj} and His^{azwj} Rasool^{saww}, and helpers of His^{azwj} Religion, and the Shias of His^{azwj} Guardian. And they are the special ones of Allah^{azwj} from His^{azwj} servants, and His^{azwj} excellent ones from His^{azwj} creatures.

اصْطَفَاهُمْ لِدِينِهِ وَ حَلَقَهُمْ لِجَنَّتِهِ مَسْكَنُهُمُ الْجَنَّةُ فِي الْفِرْدَوْسِ الْأَعْلَى فِي خِيَامِ الدُّرِّ وَ عُرَفُهُمُ اللُّؤْلُؤُ وَ هُمْ فِي الْمُقَرِّبِينَ الْأَبْرَارِ يَشْرَبُونَ مِنَ الرَّحِيقِ الْمَحْتُومِ وَ تِلْكَ عَيْنٌ يُقَالُ لَهَا تَسْنِيمٌ لَا يَشْرَبُ مِنْهَا غَيْرُهُمْ فَإِنَّ التَّسْنِيمَ عَيْنٌ وَهَبَهَا اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لِفَاطِمَة بِنْتِ مُحَمَّدٍ زَوْجَةِ عَلِيّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ع

He^{azwj} Chose them for His^{azwj} Religion and Created them for His^{azwj} Paradise. He^{azwj} would Settle them in the Lofty Garden of Al-Firdows in tents of gems, and their rooms would be of pearls, and they would be among the ones of Proximity and the righteous, drinking from the Sealed Nectar, and that is a spring call Tasneem. None shall drink from it apart from them, for the Tasneem is a spring which Allah^{azwj} Exalted Gifted it to (Syeda) Fatima^{asws} daughter of Muhammad^{saww}, wife of Ali^{asws} Bin Abu Talib^{asws}.

تَخْرُجُ مِنْ تَحْتِ قَائِمَةِ قُبَّتِهَا عَلَى بَرْدِ الْكَافُورِ وَ طَعْمِ الرَّبْخِيلِ وَ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ ثُمُّ تَسِيلُ فَيَشْرَبُ مِنْهَا شِيعَتُنَا وَ أَحِبَاؤُنَا وَ إِنَّ لِقُبَّتِهَا أَرْبَعَ قَوَائِمَ قَائِمَةً مِنْ لُؤْلُؤَةٍ بَيْضَاءَ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا عَيْنٌ تَسِيلُ فِي سُبُلِ أَهْلِ الْجُنَّةِ يُقَالُ لَمَا السَّلْسَبِيلُ وَ قَائِمَةً مِنْ دُوَّةٍ صَفْرَاءَ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا عَيْنٌ تَسِيلُ فِي كِتَابِهِ وَ سَقاهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ شَرَاباً طَهُوراً وَ قَائِمَةً مِنْ زُمُرُّدَةٍ حَضْرَاءَ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا عَيْنٌ يُقالُ لَمَا طَهورا [طَهُورً] وَ هِيَ الَّتِي قَالَ اللهُ تَعَالَى فِي كِتَابِهِ وَ سَقاهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ شَرَاباً طَهُوراً وَ قَائِمَةً مِنْ زُمُرُّدَةٍ حَضْرَاءَ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ تَخْتِهَا عَيْنَ يُقالُ لَمَا طَهورا وَعَنَانِ مِنْ خَمْرٍ وَ عَسَلِ

It emanates from beneath a pillar (of Arsh). Its dome is upon the coolness of camphor, and spiral out like a flower, and aroma of musk. Then it flows, and there would be drinking from it, our Shias and those who love us as and that for its dome there are four pillars – a pillar of white pearls, coming out from beneath it would be a spring in the ways of the inhabitants of the Paradise, called Al-Salsabeel; and a pillar of yellow gems, coming out from beneath it is a spring called Tahour, and it is which Allahazwi the Exalted Spoke of in Hisazwi Book: and their Lord would Quench them with a pure drink [76:21]; and a pillar of green emeralds, coming out from beneath it, are two gushing springs [55:66], of wine and honey.

فَكُلُّ عَيْنٍ مِنْهَا تَسِيلُ إِلَى أَسْفَلِ الجِّنَانِ إِلَّا التَّسْنِيمَ فَإِنَّمَا تَسِيلُ إِلَى عِلِيِّينَ فَيَشْرَبُ مِنْهَا حَاصَّةُ أَهْلِ الجُّنَّةِ وَ هُمْ شِيعَةُ عَلِيٍّ وَ أَحِبَّاؤُهُ

So each spring from it would flow to the lowest of the Gardens except for the Tasneem, for it would flow to the *Illiyeen*, and there would drink from it, the special

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ones of the inhabitants of the Paradise, and they are the Shias of Ali^{asws}, and the ones loving him^{asws}.

Then Ka'ab said, 'By Allah^{azwi}! None would love them^{asws} except for the one whom Allah^{azwi} Mighty and Majestic Took the Covenant from him'.⁷⁸

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:69]

VERSES 70 - 77

Therein are the good and beautiful females [55:70]

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:71]

Houries restrained in the pavilions [55:72]

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:73]

Neither have ever been touched by a human before nor by Jinn [55:74]

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:75]

⁷⁸ Bashaarat Al Mustafa^{saww} Li Shia Al Murtaza^{asws} - P 2 H 23

مُتَّكِئِينَ عَلَىٰ رَفْرَفٍ خُضْرٍ وَعَبْقَرِيٍّ حِسَانٍ {76}

Reclining upon green cushions, and ingeniously (decorated), beautiful [55:76]

عَنْهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ مَحْبُوبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنِ الْحَلَمِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللّهِ (عليه السلام) عَنْ قَوْلِ اللّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ فِيهِنَّ خَيْراتُ حِسانٌ قَالَ هُنَّ صَوَالِحُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ الْعَارِفَاتِ

From him, from his father, from Ibn Mahboub, from Abu Ayyub, from Al-Halby who said:

I asked Abu Abdullah^{asws} about the Words of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic: **Therein are the good and beautiful females [55:70]**, said: 'These would be the righteous Mominaat, who had recognised (Al-Wilayah)'.

قَالَ قُلْتُ حُورٌ مَقْصُوراتٌ فِي الخِيامِ قَالَ الحُورُ هُنَّ الْبِيضُ الْمَضْمُومَاتُ الْمُحَدَّرَاتُ فِي خِيَامِ اللَّهِ وَ الْيَاقُوتِ وَ الْمَرْجَانِ لِكُلِّ حَيْمَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ عَلَى كُلِّ مَنْ اللَّهِ عَزَّ ذِكْرُهُ لِيُبَشِّرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ بِمِنَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ بِمِنَ اللَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ سَبْعُونَ كَاعِباً خُجَّاباً هُنَّ وَ يَأْتِيهِنَّ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ كَرَامَةٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ ذِكْرُهُ لِيُبَشِّرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ بِمِنَ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ بِمِنَ اللَّهُ عَلَى عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ سَبْعُونَ كَاعِباً خُجَّاباً هُنَّ وَ يَأْتِيهِنَّ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ كَرَامَةٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ ذِكْرُهُ لِيُبَشِّرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ بِمِنَ اللَّهِ عَلَى عَ

He (the narrator) said, 'I said, *Houries restrained in the pavilions [55:72]*'. He^{asws} said: 'The Houries like protected eggs, preserved in the tents of the pearls, and the sapphire, and the coral. For every tent would be four doors, and on every door would be seventy veiled ones, and there will be coming them, being a Prestige from Allah^{azwj} every day for giving glad tidings to the Momin by these (Houries)'.⁷⁹

In Man La Yahzur Al-Faqih -

And Al-Sadiq^{asws} said: 'The: *good and beautiful females [55:70]*, are the women of the world, and they would be more beautiful than the Maiden Houries.'⁸⁰

في مجمع البيان وعن أنس عن النبي صلى الله عليه وآله قال: مررت ليلة اسرى بى بنهر حافتاه قباب المرجان فنوديت عنه: السلام عليك يا رسول الله فقلت: يا جبرئيل من هؤلاء ؟ قال: هؤلاء جوار من الحور العين استأذن ربحن ان يسلمن عليك فأذن لهن فقلن: نحن الخالدات فلا نموت ونحن الناعمات فلا نيأس أزواج رجال كرام، ثم قرء صلى الله عليه وآله " حور مقصورات في الخيام".

In Majma UI Bayaan, and from Anas,

'From the Prophet'saww: 'Isaww passed by, on the night of the Ascension (Mi'raj), by a river, on the banks of which were domes of rubies. They called out "Peace be upon you'saww, O Rasool-Allah'saww!" Isaww said: 'O Jibraeel's, who are they?' He said: 'They are from the vicinity of the Maiden Houries who asked permission from their Lord'azwj

⁷⁹ Al Kafi – V 8 H 14595

⁸⁰ Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn- CH 55 H 76

Tafseer Hub-e-Ali^{asws} www.hubeali.com

to be able to salute you^{saww}. They were Given the permission.' They said, 'We are the eternal ones, we do not die, and we are the Bounties. We do not lose hope of marrying the prestigious men.' Then he^{saww} recited: *Houries restrained in the pavilions [55:72]*.81

So, which of the Favours of your Lord with you two belie? [55:77]

VERSE 78

Blessed is the Name of your Lord, with the Majesty and the Honour! [55:78]

علي بن إبراهيم، قال: حدثنا علي بن الحسين، عن أحمد بن عبد الله، عن أحمد بن محمد بن أبي نصر، عن هشام بن سالم، عن سعد بن طريف، عن أبي جعفر (عليه السلام)، في قول الله تبارك و تعالى: تَبارَكَ اسْمُ رَبِّكَ ذِي الجُلالِ وَ الْإِكْرامِ فقال: «نحن جلال الله وكرامته التي أكرم الله العباد بطاعتنا».

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from Ali Bin Al-Husayn, from Ahmad Bin Abdullah, from Ahmad bin Muhammad Bin Abu Nasr, from Hisham Bin Saalim, from Sa'ad Bin Tareyf,

'Abu Ja'far^{asws} regarding the Words of Allah^{azwj} Blessed and Exalted: **Blessed is the Name of your Lord, with the Majesty and the Honour! [55:78]**, so he^{asws} said: 'We^{asws} are the Majesty of Allah^{azwj}, and His^{azwj} Honour which He^{azwj} has Honoured His^{azwj} servants with being obedient to us^{asws}'.⁸²

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⁸¹ Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn- CH 55 H 80

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